# Catalogue of the coins, tokens, medals, dies, and seals in the museum of the Royal Mint, by William John Hocking. 

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## CATALOGUE

OF THE

# COINS, TOKENS, MEDALS, DIES, and SEALS 

1N THE

## MUSEUM

OF THE
ROYAL MINT,
BY

WILLIAM JOHN HOCKING,<br>Assistant Superintendent of the Operative Department, Royal Mint; Fellow of the Royal Numismatic Society.

## VOL. I.-COINS AND TOKENS.



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# CT <br> <br> 43 <br> <br> 43 <br> G79c <br> v./ <br> CONTENTS. 

Page
Chart of Anglo-Saxon Coinages ..... iv
Deputy Master's Preface ..... v
Introductory Note ..... vi
English, including Ancient British, Anglo-Saxon, and Post-
Conquest, Coins ..... 1
anglo-Hanoverian Coins ..... 205
Scottish Coins ..... 216
Irish Coins ... ..... 232
Colonial Coins and Tokens ..... 245
Tradesmen's Tokens ..... 327
Foreign Coins ..... 343
Supplement :-
A. Roman Coins struck in Britain ..... 381
B. Coins of the Far East (China, Japan, \&c.) ..... 397
Appendix:-
No. I.-Tables showing the principal changes in the standards of weight and 'fineness of British coins from A.D. 1066 ..... 413
No. II.-Tables showing the standard weight and fineness of British Imperial and Colonial current coins ..... 418
No. III.-On the Distribution of Maundy Money ..... 422
No. IV.-Alphabetical List of Coin-Legends or Mottoes, with translations ..... 425
General Index ..... 435

OHART SHOWING THE DURATION OF THE COINAGES OF THE ANGLO-SAXON PERIOD (A.D. 655-1066).


## PREFACE.

## By the Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Mint.

This Catalogue has been prepared to facilitate reference to the contents of the Museum which have recently been installed in a new room in the Department, where the whole series has been re-arranged for exhibition.

In the compilation of the Catalogue reference has been made to the records that exist in the Mint. Many new facts have come to light, especially in the case of British Colonial coinages. These are duly noted in connection with the coins to which they relate. Amongst other points, it will be interesting to students of monetary history to find that the Virginian halfpenny was an authorised issue, and that there was a proposal from North Carolina for a coinage in 1754.

The Roman coins struck in Britain are added because of their intimate connection with the currency of this country. A number of coins of the Far East which have been for some time in the Museum cabinets, were found, upon classification, to contain a fairly representative series of the coins of China. These Oriental coins are described in Supplement, B.

Every effort has been made to obtain the correct weights and fineness of the various coins of the British Imperial and Colonial series. These data are given in connection with each section, and the principal changes of standards from mediæval times are summarised in Appendix No. I.

WILLIAM ELLISON-MACARTNEY.

## INTIRODUCTORY NOTE.

THE formation of a collection of coins and medals in the Royal Mint was begun nearly a hundred years ago. Shortly after the commencement of coinage operations in the present buildings on Tower Hill, the Master and Worker, William Wellesley Pole (afterwards Lord Maryborough), in a Memorandum, dated 12th February, 1816, and read at the Mint Board, stated that he " observed with pain that not only there is no collection of coins in His Majesty's Mint, but that there is not a single proof coin, or a single serviceable matrix or puncheon preserved in the office."
ln consequence of the Master's representation, measures were concerted by the Mint officers for the collection and preservation of such matrices, puncheons, and dies as still remained in the custody of the Engravers and the Clerk of the Irons, and also of all available specimens of coins and medals.

In 1818 a presentation was made to the Mint by Sir Joseph and Lady Banks of a considerable number and variety of coins and medals, originally the property of Miss Banks. This gift became the nucleus of the newly-projected Mint collection, to which additions of proof and other coins have been subsequently made at irregular intervals.

The cabinets of coins, medals, and dies remained in the Mint office until 1871, when they were removed to a room in the Die Department, set apart as a Museum. Here the coins, numbering nearly two thousand, were arranged in show-cases for exhibition to the public, and a catalogue, compiled by the late W. Webster, was published in 1874.

In 1902 the entire collection, which, in the interval, had been considerably augmented, was transferred to a spacious room provided in the new Die and Medal Department. Advantage was taken of this opportunity to re-arrange the coins, medals, and dies, and also to acquire such coins as were wanting to make the series representative of the successive types of British coinage from early times. In the case of some scarce coins, it was found
desirable, as a temporary measure, to fill the gaps with electrotypes, and these instances are indicated in the catalogue by an asterisk which is placed before the number of the coin.

In the case of the Scottish and Irish series the representation of the various types is not complete. Particular attention has, however, been given to the Colonial coins, and it is hoped that the contents of this section of the catalogue will be found of some service by students in the elucidation of this important branch of British numismatics.

In addition to the descriptions of the coins themselves, brief historical notes and memoranda are inserted with the view of forming, together with the Appendices, a general surver of the principal events in the monetary history of the country, and of its colonies and dependencies.

A selection of Romano-British coins, mostly struck in London, has been added. Coming, as these coins do, between the British and Anglo-Saxon periods, they illustrate the continurity of coinage operations on Tower Hill or its vicinity from the time of the Roman occupation.

In compiling this Catalogue, I have necessarily made use of the researches of many numismatists and others, most of whom are mentioned by name in the body of this work. Where possible, however, the facts have been verified by reference to the original Mint records.

I am glad to have this opportunity of acknowledging the great assistance I have received in the work of arranging the English, Scottish and Irish coins from the able and compendious Handbook of the Coins of Great Britain and Ireland in the British Museum, by Mr. H. A: Grueber, F.S.A., who also has been eo kind as to read the proof-sheets of the volume throughout. The portion of the Catalogue relating to English coins prior to the milled series has been examined by Mr. Frederick A. Walters, F.S.A.

I have further to acknowledge various suggestions received from Mr. Percy Webb as to the Romano-British section, while Dr. S. W. Bushell, C.M.G., has been good enough to revise the Supplement dealing with the coins of the Far East. Professor Edward J. Rapson, M.A., M.R.A.S., of the British Museum, kindly identified the native coins of India in the collection.

I submitted a copy of this volume in its final proof form to Sir John Evans, K.C.B., F.R.S., \&c., President of the Royal Numismatic Society, and I am pleased to state that he has signified his approval of its plan and execution.

In the general arrangement of the Museum itself, and the planning of the cases to receive the coins and tokens, I am greatly indebted to the practical advice and direction of Mr. Edward Rigg, I.S.O., M.A., Superintendent of the Operative Department.

I may add that the work of classification of the extensive series of medals, dies and seals in the Museum is in progress, and no time will be lost in the preparation and issue of the second volume of the catalogue.

WILLIAM JOHN HOCKING.

Royal Mint Museum,
9th January, 1906.

## CATALOGUE

# COINS, TOKENS, MEDALS, DIES, AND 

 SEALS.
## VOL. I.-COINS AND TOKENS.

## ANCIENT BRITISH COINS.

The Ancient British coinage was introduced from Gaul; probably through commercial intercourse, about 150 B.C. The earliest type was one whose origin has been traced by Sir John Evans through several stages of degeneracy to the gold stater issued by Philip II. of Macedon (B.C. 359-33€).

These coins are uninscribed, but being found mostly in the central and southern districts of England, they are assigned to these localities. Some of the coins have a device only on one side, which is concave, the convex side being plain. They are for the most part struck in gold.

The later coins are inscribed and are of superior execution. These were struck after the Roman invasion, and bear the names of British princes mentioned by contemporary historians. Amongst the names occurring "there is Commius, the king of the Atrebates, who was in Britain at the time of Caesar's second invasion in 54 B.C., and his sons, Tincommius. Verica, and Eppillus; also Cunobelinus, king of the Trinobantes (the Cymbeline of Shakespeare), whose mint was at Colchester, and Cartimandua, queen of the Brigantes, who is mentioned by Tacitus."

The Ancient British coinage ceased soon after the second invasion of the country by the Romans (A.D. 43), and the coins of the conquerors were imported in large quantities into Britain for currency purposes.

Roman mints were set up by Carausins (A.D. 287-293), and coins were struck by him and his successors at London and Colchester. Magnus Maximus, who died in A.D. 388, was the last Roman Emperor to strike coins in Britain.

Some of the Romano-British coins are shown in a separate exhibit, and a list of these coins is given in a supplement to this catalogue (pp. 381-396).

Only 15 coins of the Ancient British period are in the Mint collection. They comprise representatives of the following classes :-
(a.) 1 to 4-Uninscribed gold coins.
(b.) 5 and 6-Coins of Tincommius and Verica in the South-eastern district (Hants, Sussex, and West Surrey).
(c.) 7-Coin of Dubnovellaunos in the Kentish district.
(d.) 8-Coin of Addedomaros in the Eastern district (Norfolk, Suffolk).
(e.) 9,10-Coins of Tasciovanus and Cunobeline in the Central district.
(f.) 11 to 13 -Coins of the Iceni in the Eastern district.
(g.) 14, 15-Uninscribed billon coins, known as the Channel Islands type.

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A

Gold. 1. Uninscribed Stater. Obv., a rude representation of a bust. Rev., a horse galloping to left.
2. Stater. Obv., bust to the right. Rev., horse and Victory, to the right (not to left as in plate), with a rosette below, and various pellets above ( $114 \cdot 1 \mathrm{grs}$.).

Evans, pl. A., 4.
3. Stater. $O b v$., central portion of bust to right. Rev., horse to right ; above, a crescent and various pellets; below, a pellet.

Evans, pl. B., 7.
4. Stater. Obv., portion of laureate bust. Rev., horse with mane galloping to right; pellets above and a large one below.

Evans, pl. C., 5.
*5. Stater (Tincommius). Obv., TINC in a sunken compartment. Rev., horseman poising a javelin or spear and galloping to the right ; below, C . F.; above, a six-rayed star ; around, a beaded circle.

Evans, pl. i., 13.
*6. Stater (Verica). Obv., a vine-leaf between VI and RI. Rev., CO . F.; horseman with shield and weapon galloping to right ; around, a beaded circle.

Evans, pl. ii., 9.
7. Stater (Dubnovellaunos). Obv., plain. Rev., [DVBNOVELL]AVNOS, horse prancing to right; above, a bucranium ; below, a serpent; with various ring ornaments and pellets.

Evans, pl. iv., 10.
8. Stater (Addedomaros). Obv., from three crescents with their convexities contiguous in the centre of the piece, six tassel-shaped ornaments spring and curve to the right towards the circumference. Rev., horse with long carving tail prancing to the right.

Evans, pl. xiv., 5.
*9. Stater (Tasciovanus). Obv., cruciform ornament with crescents and ring ornaments in the centre. Rev., TASCIOVAN; horse galloping to right, with a ring ornament above its head, and below, also a ring ornament encircled by pellets above the horse.

Evans, pl. v., 7.
*10. Stater (Cunobelinus). Obv., CAMVL between horizontal beaded lines with beaded ornaments above and below. Rev., a pair of horses galloping to the left; above, a large leaf; below, a wheel with four spokes and pellets.

Frvans, pl. ix., 1.
11. Stater (Icenian). Obv., a trefoil ornament forming the gold. centre portion of a voided cross. Rev., horse standing with wheel below and a crescent-shaped compartment above.

$$
\text { Evans, pl. xxiii., } 4 .
$$

12. Coin of Antedrigus (Icenian). Obv., two crescents in
juxtaposition, divided by two pellets ; on the concave
sides two curved lines meet in a point forming enclo-
sures ; plain and beaded lines above and below. Rev.,
horse galloping to right; below, ANTD, the first three
letters in monogram.
Erans, pl. x., 10.
13. Icenian. Obv., boar to right. Rev., horse to left; above,
a rosette and ring ornament ; below, two other ring
ornaments.
Evans, pl. xvi., 12.

14-5. Channel Islands or Jersey Types. Obv., profile head billon. to right. Rev., horse to right ; below, a boar.

Ecans, pl. I., 1.

## ANGLO-SAXON COINS.

The interval between the departure of the Romans about the middle of the 5th century and the establishment of the English is without any definite numismatic records. It is probable that the Romano-British coins continued to circulate, and possibly rude imitations of these coins were also struck.

The English, however, eventually introduced a currency of their own which was of a new order in the history of Britain. The Ancient British coinage consisted mainly of gold, and was allied to that of Gaul. The Romano-British coins were struck in brass, and were of purely Roman types. But the AngloSaxon coinage, introduced about the beginning of the 7th century, was almost entirely of silver, and was founded on a type of coin which previously had been in circulation among Germanic peoples.
The Anglo-Saxon period was characterised by three distinct types of coins(1) the Sceat Series, (2) the Penny Series, and (3) the Styca Series.
(1.) Sceat Series.-Like the early British coins, the first sceats or sceattas were uninscribed, and therefore are assigned in a general way to the beginning of the 7th century. The regal series, bearing the names of monarchs, commenced as far as is known about 655, in the reign of Peada of Mercia. Sceattas were also struck in East Anglia and other kingdoms beside Mercia. They were of gold and silver.

The sceat was rather a thick coin, about half-an-inch in diameter, and weighed from 20 to 12 grains. The types varied considerably, and the inscriptions are either blundered imitations of Roman letters, or Runic characters.
Sceat appears to have been a generic term, and signified treasure, payment, or anything of monetary value. The modern phrases, "paying your shot," "a shot in the locker," "scot and lot," are derived from the word.
(2.) Penny Series.-The yenny was first struck by Pepin le Bref, the father of Charlemagne, about 755, and was shortly afterwards introduced into England by Offa, king of Mercia. This coin was known on the Continent as the novus

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denarius, and was generally adopted in Western Enrope, where it remained the principal medium of exchange until the revival of gold coinage in the middle of the 13th century. In England the penny quickly superseded the sceat, and became, with but very few exceptions, the sole denomination of coin issued for nearly six centuries, i.e. until Edward III. introduced an English gold coinage in 1343, and the silver groat and half groat in 1351.

The penny was a larger and thinner coin than the sceat. Its weight was $22 \frac{1}{2}$ grains, and 240 pennies weighed one Saxon pound, subsequently known as the Tower pound. The term penny-weight (dwt.) as a measure of weight is still used, only in 1526 the pound of 5,760 grains was adopted instead of that of 5,400 grains, so that $\frac{1}{2} \frac{10}{}$ th of a lb. Troy was increased to 24 grains, and remains so at the present time.
(3.) Styca Series.-The styca circulated in Northumbria for about two centuries from 670 . It was a coin allied in form to the sceat rather than to the penny. The weight varied from 19 to 14 grains. The early issues were in base silver, but it was afterwards struck in copper in imitation of the Roman coins which preceded it.

About 875 the penny was introduced in place of the styca by the Danish kings of Northumbria.
The coinages of the Anglo-Saxon period reflect the general history of the various kingdoms. The rise of a kingdom to a position of relative political importance is marked by the initiation of a local currency, which ceases on the decline of the kingdom and its absorption by more powerful neighbours.

The duration of the coinages in the several kingdoms of Mercia (A), Kent (B), East Anglia (C), Northumbria (D), and Wessex (E), followed in 959 by the coinage for all England (F), is illustrated by the horizontal lines on the chart (page iv.). Approximate dates are inserted to show how the various periods of issue overlap.
The order of the kingdoms on this chart, while not strictly chronological, is that adopted by Mr. H. A. Grueber* of the British Museum, and has been followed in the arrangement of the few coins of this period which are in the Mint collection.
In Kent the right of coinage was held by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who issued coins concurrently with the regal series. A quasi-ecclesiastical series was issued in East Anglia. This was a coinage struck in memory of St. Eadmund, king of East Anglia, who was murdered by the Danes in 870.
An ecclesiastical series concurrent with the regal series also circulated in Northumbria, being issued by the Archbishops of York. Under the Danish rule in Northumbria the St. Peter pence of York constituted a quasi-ecclesiastical series. The period of issue is uncertain, but it is considered to have been from about 920 to 940 .

The penny series was characterised throughout this period by general uniformity of type. The obverse design usually consisted of the king's bust, which though generally feeble does not altogether lack individuality, but sometimes of a cross, while the reverse design was some form of cross or other religious symbol. The obverse inscription was the king's name and title, and on the reverse was the name of the moneyer who was responsible to maintain the standard weight and fineness of the coin, and, in later years of the period, the name of the mint was added.

The various Anglo-Saxon kingdoms while under separate rule usually possessed one chief mint, London being the principal mint of Mercia. The multiplication of mints began with the growthe of Wessex towards supremacy, and rapidly increased to nearly forty during the reign of Eadgar, the first king of all England (959-975), and to twice this number during the reigns of his successors.
The earliest monetary law extant is of the reign of Aethelstan of Wessex. It was then enacted by the Council of Greatley (928) that there should be one kind of money throughout the realm, and no coins were to be struck except within the city gates. Each burg was entitled to at least one moneyer. Important

[^1]towns had more. London was granted eight moneyers. The result of this measure was the rapid increase in the number of mints, to which reference has already been made.

The first distinct assertion that coining was exclusively a royal prerogative was made by Aethelred II. about 997, but this right had probably existed previously. Up to the close of the 10th century, however, it was shared by the archbishops.

There were also moneys of account, such as the pound ( 240 pennies), the mark ( 120 pennies), the mancus ( 30 pennies), the ôra ( 3 or $3{ }^{3}$ shillings), the shilling ( 4 or 5 pennies), and the thrymsa (equal to the triens, which was a third of the Roman solidus). There are no coins extant corresponding with these denominations. There are a few gold pieces extant of the sceat period, but apparently there was no regular currency in this metal.

## (A). KINGDOM OF MERCIA.

The coinage of Mercia consisted at first of sceattas, which were issued for about a hundred years (655-760). In the reign of Offa (757-796) the penny was first coined. Offa's cọins " are remarkable for their artistic excellence, both in design and execution, and in this respeot far surpass succeeding issues. The types are numerous and varied."

The penny series continued to be issued throughout the period of the independence of Mercia, which began to decline after the death of Coenwulf in 822, and after many vicissitudes finally disappeared in 878, when, by the treaty of Wedmore between Aelfred and Guthorm, the Danish leader, Mercia was divided between Wessex and East Anglia.

The chief mints of Mercia were London and Canterbury.
(a). Sceat Series (Circ. A.D. 655-760).
16. Sceatta. Obv., TIC; radiate bust to right; behind, A silver.
between two annulets. Rev., a square compartment T T enclosing letters thus arranged, O

Keary, i., pl. i., 5.
17. Sceatta. Obv., bird to right with long feathers standing up from the back, on each side a small cross. Rev., a rude representation of No. 16 .

Keary, i., pl. ii., 8.
18. Sceatta. Obv., full-faced head between two crosses. Rev., a dragon to the left, looking to the right.

Keary, i., pl. iii., 18.
(b). Penny Series (760-874).

OFFA, 757-796.


#### Abstract

*19. Penny. $O b v$., \& $\diamond F F \bar{A}$ MERCI $\diamond$ R ; draped bust to right with plaited hair. Rev., E $\mathbb{A} D H V N$; a lozenge-shaped compartment containirg a cross and dots; the sides of the compartment are incurved, and terminate in crosses (Eadhun or Eadmund).


Keary, i., pl. xv. 8.

## COENWULF, 796-822.

SILVER.

20. Penny. $O b v$., $\Psi$ coenvvif REXT; bust to right with diadem. Rev., $\ddagger$ DIORTOD TONETA; cross fleury of peculiar shape, with pellet in centre (Diormod, moneyer).

Keary, i., pl. viii., 16.
21. Penny. Obv., similar to No. 20. Rev., \& PERNEARD MONETK. Similar type to No. 20 (Werneard, moneyer).

## BURGRED, 853-874.

22. Penny. Obv., BVRERED REX, diademed bust to right.

Rev., $\dot{\mathrm{H} V Ð H} \mathrm{MON} \dot{\mathrm{E}}$; the upper and lower lines enclosed in $\because E T \pi \because$
lunettes (Cuthere, moneyer).
Keary, i., pl. x., 9.
23. Penny. Obv., BVRLRED REX; bust to right with diadem.
$\therefore$ MON $\because$
Rev., [ENRED ; the upper and lower lines enclosed in $\because$ ETA $\because$
lunettes (Cenred, moneyer).
Keary, i., pl. x., 9.
24. Penny. Olv., BVRCRED REX; bust to right with diadem. MON
Rev., \& DVDDA ; the upper and lower lines in lunettes ETK
(Dudda, moneyer).
Keary, i., pl. x., 15.

## (B). KINGDOM OF KENT.

The coinage of Kent belongs entirely to the penny series, and is divided into two classes, viz., those issued (a) by the kings of Kent and (b) by the Archbishops of Canterbury.

The regal series lasted for some sixty years only, commencing in the reign of Ecgbert (765-791) and closing with the reign of Baldred (807-825). At this date the kingdom was annexed by Wessex.

Although Kent was an older kingdom than Mercia, it was in the latter that the new penny coinage was first introduced. And from the first Mercia seems to have exercised a certain amount of direction and control over the monetary matters of Kent, as well as over its government, the same mouejers at times striking for the two kingdoms.

## (a). Regal Series (765-825). <br> ECGBERHT, 765-791.

> *25. Penny. Obv., + EGCBERHT. In centre, Pr. Rev., VDD : between two dotted lines ; above and below, a cross with dots within a floral ornament (Udd).
> Keary, i., pl. xi., 1.

## CUTHRED, 798-807.

"26. Penny. $O b v$., 4 LVDRED REX [^N $\bar{T}$; diademed bust silver. to right. Rev., \& SICEBERHI MONETA; cross pommée over cross pattée (Sigebert, moneyer).

$$
\text { Keary, i., pl. xi., } 4 .
$$

BALDRED, 807-825.
*27. Penny. Obv., \& BALDRED REX CANT; bust to right, diademed. Rev., \& DIORTOD TONETK; in centre, D $\overline{\mathrm{R}} \overline{\mathrm{V}} \overline{\mathrm{L}}$ ITS [= DOROVERNIA CIVITAS] (Diormod, moneyer of Canterbury).

Keary, i., pl. xi., 8.


#### Abstract

*28. Penny. $O b v .$, B $\wedge$ LDRED REX $\| \because$; bust to right, diademed. Rev., \& EDELTOD TOVETK; star of six wedge-shaped rays issuing from a circle (Ethelmod, moneyer).

Keary, i., pl, xi., 9.


(b). Ecclesiastical Series (765-914).


#### Abstract

The archiepiscopal series commences with the coins of Jaenberht, who was Archbishop of Canterbrry from 766 to 790. The dominating influence of Mercia is illustrated by the fact that his coins bear the name of Offa, king of Mercia, on the reverse, as those of his successor, Aethelbeard, bear the name, first of Offa and subsequently of Coenwulf.

Both regal and ecclesiastical coins were struck at the Canterbury mint, many having the mint-name Dorobernia (Canterbury) on the reverse.

The Archbishops of Canterbury continued to exercise the right of coining after the incorporation of Kent with Wessex. Plegmund (890-914) was the last Archbishop in Anglo-Saxon times to strike coins differing in type and legend from the regal issues.

A coin of Lincoln bears the name of St. Martin, and is allied to the "St. Peter" money of York.


JAENBERHT (Archbishop), 175'2-796.
*29. Penny. Obv., \& 1 I $E N B E R H T ~ \pi P_{x} E P$; eight-rayed star.
 REX
line dividing the inscription.
Keary, i., pl. xii, 2.

PLEGMUND (Archbishop), 890-914.
30. Penny. Obv., \& PLEEMVHD EDISC. Within inner circle, X $\overline{\mathrm{D}} \mathrm{F}$. Rev., DITRVKLDM 邓; with five pellets on the field (Diarwald, moneyer).

Keary, vol. i., pl. xiii., n. 11.

## （C）．KINGDOM OF EAST ANGLIA．

The coinage of East Anglia comprised a regal and a quasi－ecclesiastical series．
The date of the commencement of the East Anglian regal coinage can only be ascertained approximately．A coin of Beonna，who reigned about 760，is the earliest assigned to this kingdom．But of the eight kings named on Fast Anglian coins only three are mentioned in history．The last king to strike coins in this province was the Danish chieftain Guthorm，who was defeated by Aelfred at Ethandune in 878，and being baptised under the name of Aethelstan，East Anglia was placed under his rule．After Guthorm＇s death in 890，East Anglia was incorporated by the kingdom of Wessex．
The earliest coins，viz．，those of Beonna and Aethelberht，were allied to the sceat type，but were succeeded by the penny series in the reign of Eadwald （circ．819－825）．
（a）．Regal Series（760－890）．
压THELBERHT， 794.
＊31．Penny（Sceat）．Obv．，＋EضILbERH • ：• LVL（inscrip－ tion partly in Runic letters）；bust to right，diademed． Rev．，REX ；a dotted compartment within which are the wolf and twins ；several dots in the exergue．

Reary，i．，pl．xiv．， 2.
EADWALD，819－825．
＊32．Penny．Obv．，EADVATD REX in three lines divided by two dotted lines．Rev．，Е爪ПDИЬФ within the four compartments of a quartered quatrefoil（Eadnoth）．

Keary，i．，pl．xiv．， 3.

## ※THELSTAN I．，825－837．

＊33．Penny．Obv．，世 EDELZट̄ス̄H REX；bust to right．Rev．， $\pm \mathrm{MOH}$ MOHETA in three lines；various dots in the field（Mon，moneyer）．

$$
\text { Keary, i., pl. xiv., } 5 .
$$

34．Penny．Obv．，AEDILoTATH R ；cross pattée with dots in the angles．Rev．，HOHHO－H：ET；cross pattée （Mon，moneyer）．

Keary，i．，p．85，n． 11 （variety）．
＊35．Penny．$O b v$ ， 4 EDELcTAN．In centre $\overline{\bar{A}}$ ．Rev．，世 REX $\cdot \pi \cdot \Lambda \cdot \operatorname{IL}$ ．In centre $\overline{\text { J．}}$

Keary，i．，p．86，n． 86.

## ※THELWEARD，837－850．

＊36．Penny．Obv．，世 EĐEL • $\because$ ARD REX；in centre $\mathbb{A}$ and dots．Rev．，\＆DVDDA MONE；cross pattée with pellets in the angles（Dudda）．

Keary，i．，pl．xv．， 2.

## BEORHTRIC， 852.

＊3\％．Penny：Obv．，女 BEORHTRIL REX；in centre $\mathbb{\pi}$ ．Rev．，SILVER． \＆$\because$ EГ LHARD ；in centre，a cross pattée with a pellet in each angle（Ecghard）．

Keary，i．，pl．xv．， 8.
［ST．］EADMUND，857－870．
38．Penny．Obv．，女 ETDMVND REX；in centre，$\pi$ ．Rev．， A EKDDKLD MO；cross pattée with dots in angles （Eadwald）．

Keary，i．，pl．xvi．， 7 （variety）．
39．Penny．Olv．，\＆EADMVND REX AN ；cross pattée with crescents in angles．Rev．，\＆HOh EDELDVLF（retro－ grade）；cross pattée with wedges in angles（Ethelwulf）．

Keary，i．，p．93，n． 74.


#### Abstract

40．Penny．Obv．，EADMVND RE AN（retrograde）；cross pattée with crescents in the angles．Rev．，AEDEL HELH ；cross pattée with wedges in the angles （Aethelhelm）．

Keary，i．，p．90，n． 9.


（b）．Ecclesiastical Series（870－905）．
SAINT EADMUND，857－870．
Memorial Coinage（871－901）．
Eadmund，king of East Anglia，was taken prisoner by the Danes in 870 and slain on his refusal to renounce Christianity．In the ensuing thirty years a great number of coins were struck as memorials of his martyrdom．There is a general uniformity of type，but the names of the moneyers include some of Danish and some of Frarkish origin．Though the coins were for circulation in East Anglia， they appear to have been struck at York．

41－60．Pennies having on the obverse $\bar{\pi}$ with dots or pellets， and on the reverse a cross pattée．The legends are as follow ：－

41．Obv．，\＆ゅCETIDMVNE．Rev．，\＆$\pi$ OKLBERTE（Adal－ bert）．

Keary，i．，p．101，n． 155.
42．Obv：，¥ 2CEKDMVNDRE．Rev．，¥ $\begin{aligned} & \text {（Adradus）．}\end{aligned}$
Keary，i．，p．103，n． 185.

SLLVER．43．Obv．，\＆¢CETDMVNDRE．Rev．，\＆BOSECIN MONETK （Bosecin）．

Keary，i．，p．110，n． 299.
44．Obv．，出 SCEEADMVNDRE．Rev．，\＆DAIEMOUD MOИETA（Degemund）．

Keary，i．，pl．xvii．， 14.
45．Obv．，\＃EDMONRGUD．Rev．，\＆EONRL MDON： （Eonru？）．

Keary，i．，p．136，n． 660.
46．Obv．，世 SCETDMUNDRE．Rev．，\＆GRIMO MONETA （Grimo）．

Keary，i．，p．118，n． 419.
47．Obv．，※ SCEKDMVNDRE．Rev．，廿 ODVLF ME FECIT （Odulf）．

Keary，i．，pl．xviii．， 4.
48．Obv．，Ұ SCLT－MVИI．Rev．，\＆ОИIIOИI ：KIRI（On－ nonea）．

Keary，i．，p．123，n． 490.
49．Obv．，（Onнопеа）．
Keary，i．，p．123，n． 481.
50．Obv．，\＆ $\operatorname{c}$（Otbert）． Keary，i．，pl．xvii．， 5.

51．Obv．，$\underset{\text {（Quaran）．}}{\text { \＆}}$ ． Keary，i．，pl．xviii．， 9.

52．Obv．，（Rather）． Keary，i．，p．12ธ，n． 517.

53．Obv．，\＆SCETIDMVNDE．Rev．，\＆ЯETRTVIODII Keary，i．，p．125，n． 521.

54．Obv．，\＆¢CEEDDINVNDRE．Rev．，\＆GISLEFK MOIE （Risleca？）．

Keary，i．，pl．xviii．， 11.
55．Obv．， 4 GC $\because$ LITDN $\because$ DVIE．Rev．， $4 \cdot \infty \cdot \operatorname{IGE}:$ FI MON（Risleca or Sisleca）．

Keary，i．，p．129，n． 573.

56．Obv．，みСRDIIVIDKLCI（retrog．）．Rev．，み由ILWONDИOИL SILVER． （Saemond）．

Keary，i．，p．127，n． 548.
5\％．Obv．，士 $๓ C E T D M V N D R E . ~ R e v ., ~ \Psi ~ ๓ I G E M V N D ~ M O N-~$ ENP（Sigemund）．

Keary，i．，pl．xviii．， 16.
 （Stephen）．

Keary，i．，pl．xix．， 1.
59．Obv．，\＆VVIEDVLEИOVE．，Rev．，世 DKCIEMVNDIE （Waedulf ：The moneyer＇s name，in this instance，is placed on the obverse）．

Keary，i．，p．131，n． 604.
60．Obv．，\＆SCETDMVNDREX．Rev．，\＆VVINIGER MONETK（Winiger）．

Keary，i．，pl．xix．， 3.
（D）．KINGDOM OF NORTHOMBRIA．
The Northumbrian coinage consists of two distinct series，viz．：（1）that of the styca，and（2）that of the penny．The styca series was issued by Anglian kings，and was followed by the penny series struck by Danish invaders who seized the government of the kingdom．

The stycas were of base silver and degenerated into copper．In distinction from sceattas，the coins usually bore the name of the king，and those of the later issues that of the moneyer．Ecgfrith（670－685）is the first king of Northumbria whose coins are known．

From the time of Ecgberht，Archbishop of York（734－766），an eoclesiastical series of styca coins was concurrent with the regal series．
（a）．Regal（Anglian）Series（670－867．）
EANRED，808－841．
61．Styca．Obv．，＋EAURED RE，with small cross in centre．copper． Rev．，＋FORDRED，cross in centre．

Keary，i．，p．151，n． 142.
62．Styca．Obv．，＋EANRED RE．，cross in centre．Rev．， + MOUNE，cross in centre（Monne）．

Keary，i．，p．156，n． 223.

RTHELRED II．，841－848．
63．Styca．Obv．，+ IEDILRE R．，cross in centre．Rev．， + ALDHERE．，cross in centre，but with pellet in each angle（Aldhere）．

Keary，i．，pl．xxi．， 16.

COPPER. 64-5. Stycas. Obv., + EDILRED REX., cross in centre. Rev., + ETИRED . X ., cross in centre.

Keary, i., pl. xxi., 19.
66. Styca. Obv., + AEILRED, pellet in centre. Rev., EANRED, pellet in centre.

Keary, i, p. 165, n. 350.
67. Styca. Obv., + EDILRED, in centre a circle of dots enclosing pellet. Rev., + MONNE, a circle of dots enclosing a pellet.

Keary, i., pl. xxii., 10.
68-9. Stycas. Obv., $+:$ EDILRED + , cross in centre. Rev., + VVLFRED, four pellets arranged cruciformly with a larger pellet in centre.

Keary, i., xxii., pl. 14.

## REDWULF, 844.

70. Styca. Obv., + REDVLF RE, cross in centre, the whole within a circle of dots. Rev., + BROĐER, cross in centre, the whole in a centre of dots.
(b). Ecclesiastical (Anglian) Series (734-867).

WIGMUND (Archbishop of York), 837-854.
71. Styca. Obv., + VIGMVND IREP; cross in centre. Rev., + LOENRED ; cross in centre (Coenred).

Keary, i., p. 193, n. 723.
72. Styca. Obv., + VIGMVUD ; cross in centre. Rev., $+\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{DE} \mathrm{\Gamma}] \mathrm{HE}$ M (Ethelhelm) ; cross in centre.

Keary, i., p. 194, n. 741.
73. Styca. Obv., + VIGUVND 1 REP ; cross in centre. Rev., + EDILVEARD ; cross in centre (Ethelweard).

Keary, i., p. 195, n. 749.
74. Styca. Obv., + VIGMVUD IR ; pellet within a circle of pellets. Rev., + HVИLTF ; cross in centre (Hunlaf).

$$
\text { Keary, i., p. 197, n. } 781
$$

75. Styca. Obv., + VIGMVND - IR, retro., circle of pellets with a large one in centre. Rev., + HVNLKF, retro., circle of pellets, but with a smaller pellet in the centre (Hunlaf).

Keary, i., p. 197, n. 791.

(c). Regal (Danish) Series (875-954).

The coinage of Northumbria was assimilated to that of the southern kingdoms by the introduction of the silver penny about 875 . This change in the currency of the province was initiated by Halfdan the Viking, the first Danish ruler in Northumbria. Halfdan's successor, Guthred, established a regular coinage, and struck coins in his baptismal iuame of Cnut. Many of his coins bear the obscure inscription, CVN . NET . TI, on the reverse.

Eric was the last Danish king who struck coins for Northumbria. In 954 he was expelled by Eadred of Wessex, who thereupon assumed the government of the province. Shortly afterwards the kings of Wessex styled themselves the sole monarchs of England.

## CNUT (GOTHRED), circa 8717-894.

76-8. Pennies. Obv., C N V T arranged at extremities of limbs of long cross ; between limbs R E X (dots). Rev., $\boldsymbol{X}$ CVN $\because$ NET $\because$ TI., cross pattée, pellet in two angles.

Keary, i., pl. xxv., 1.
79. Penny. Similar types and legends to Nos. 76-8, but having a pellet in each angle on the rev.

80-6. Pennies. $O b v ., \because$ C N V T at extremities of limbs of a patriarchal cross inverted, having a pellet in each angle, with REX between the limbs of the cross and clusters of dots. Rev., \& CVN : NET $\because$ TI :-, cross pattée in centre, with a pellet in two angles.

Keary, i., pl. xxv., 3.
(d). Ecclesiastical (Danish) Series (920-940).

During the time of issue of the Dano-Norse penny series (920-940), quasiecolesiastical coins were struck at York. The exact date of this coinage is uncertain, but the period of issue is stated to be not earlier than 900 nor later than 940. This coinage, which was struck under Danish rule, corresponded in character with the "St. Eadmund" coinage of East Anglia. It is known as the "St. Peter" money.
87. Penny (York). Obv., \& SCI PETR MO ; between the two lines of the legend, a sword to right, and a cross pattée; between the R and M a pall or mitre reversed. Rev., \& EBKRKCEI; within an inncr circle a cross pattée, with dot in each angle; the letter $\mathbb{\pi}$ between two small crescents.

$$
\text { Keary, i., pl. xxx., } 1 .
$$

88. Penny (York). Obv., SC IE TRN ; the legend in two lines divided by three dots; a dot below the legend. Rev., \& EBORT CIV ; a cross pattée within an inner circle.

$$
\text { Keary, i., pl. xxx., } 5 .
$$

SILVER.
89. Penny (York). Obv., $\overline{S C}$ IPETR IN ; dots and triangles in the field. Rev., \& EBORKCECI; a cross pattée within an inner circle.

Keary, i., pl. xxx., 6 (variety).
90. Penny (York). Obv., SCIPETR $\| l o$; dots and triangles in the field. Rev., \& EBORTCECI $\because$; a cross pattée within an inner circle.

Keary, i., pl. xxx., 6 (variety).

## (E). KINGDOM OF WESSEX (825-959).

The coinage of Wessex is of the penny series only, the first issues being made by Eegbeorht about 825. This kingdom gradually acquired supremacy over the others of the Heptarchy, and its coinage eventually became the coinage of all England.


#### Abstract

About 830 Ecgbeorht obtained the ascendancy over Mercia, and struck pennies in London which are interesting as being the earliest Anglo-Saxon coins inscribed with the mint-name of London.

Aelfred the Great struck coins bearing the mint-name of London, some having this name on the reverse in the form of a monogram (No. 98). The device of the monogram seems to have been introduced by Halfdan the Viking, who took possession of London in 874, and struck coins with this device, in imitation of contemporary Frankish coins.

In the reign of Aethelstan, it was ordered by the Conncil of Greatley, 928, that one kind of money only should be used throughout the realm.


## AETHELWULF, 838(?)-858.

91. Penny. Obv., \& AEDELVVF REX. Bust to right. Rev., \& HVNRED MONETK; the inscription arranged upon the limbs and in the angles of a beaded cross (Hunred).

Keary, ii., p. 18, n. 72.

AETHELBEARHT, 858-866.
92. Penny. Obv., ¥ KEÐELBETR[H] REX. Bust to right. Rev., \& DELBETRH MONETK. arranged upon the limbs of a beaded cross and in the angles. (Degbearht.)

Keary, ii., p. 23, n. 15.

AETHELRED I., 863-871.
93. Penny. Ovv., \& $\pi$ EDELRED REX. Diademed bust to right. Rev., \& DVDD : MONET $\Lambda$; the inscription is in three lines, the upper and lower being enclosed in lunettes (Dudd).

$$
\text { Keary, ii., p. 29, n. } 13 \text { (variety) }
$$

## AELFRED，871－901．

94－5．Pennies．Obv．，\＆ELFRED REX D $\diamond$ R $\diamond$ round an SILVER．
inner circle enclosing asmall cross pattée．Rev．，DITRV
ALDM in two lines，with pellets in the field
（Diaruald）．
Keary，ii．，pl．iv．，n． 9.

96．Penny．Obv．as No．94．Rev．，DITRИ LDM $\diamond$ in two lines，with pellets in the field（Diaruald）．

$$
\text { Keary, ii., pl. iv., n. } 9 .
$$

9\％．Penny．$O b v .$, 世 EL FR ED RE around an inner circle enclosing a small cross pattée．Rev．as No． 94.

$$
\text { Keary, ii., p. 65, n. } 261 .
$$

98．Penny（London）．Obv．，ELFRED R．Bust to right， diademed．Rev．，LONDONIA in monogram；four pellets above and four below．

Keary，ii．，pl．v．，n． 3 （variety）．

EADWEARD THE ELDER，901－925．
99．Penny．Obv．，世 EADVVEARD REX．A small cross pattée within an inner circle．Rev．，IOHAN MŌ $\Psi$ in two lines divided by three crosses pattées（John）．

Keary＇s type ii．；this moneyer is not noted．

AETHELSTAN，925－941．
100．Penny（London）．Obv．，世 EĐELSTKN REX．Bust to right，diademed．Rev．．\＆LIOFHELM MO LOND LI． Small cross pattée within an inner circle．（Liofhelm．）

Keary，ii．，p．111，n． 67.

## EADMUND，941－946．

101．Penny．Obv．，\＆ETDMVND RE around an inner circle enclosing a small cross pattée．Rev．，MAN $\ddagger$ NA NO ． arranged in two lines separated by three crosses－pattées， with a triangle of pellets above and below（Manna）．

Keary，ii．，p．136，n． 105.

# SILVER. <br> 102. Penny. Obv., E $\wedge$ DRED REX around a small cross pattée. Rev., VVLFZTN MO arranged in two lines separated by three crosses, above and below, a rosette of pellets. (Uulfstan.) 

Keary, ii., p. 153, n. 87.

104. Penny. Similar type, but reading FROĐRIL MŌ (Frothric).

Keary, ii., p. 148, n. 44 (variety).

EADWIG, 955-959.
105. Penny (York). Olv., ETDVVIC REX. Small cross pattée in centre, the inscription being between two circles. Rev., FREO OE \& NO ĐERI, in three lines a rosette of pellets above and below within a double circle. (Freothric of York.)

Keary, ii., p. 159, n. 10.
(F). KINGDOM OF ENGLAND (959-1066).

The coinage of Wessex gradually merged into that of all England. Eadgar during the lifetime of his brother Eadwig reigned as under-king over the conntry between the Thames and the Firth of Forth. On succeeding Eadwig in 959 Eadgar became sole monarch of all Britain, and from this time a permanent union of the Heptarchic kingdoms was maintained.

Under the sole monarchs the number of mints and moneyers was largely increased, particularly in the reign of Aethelred II. Many varieties of reverse type were also introduced, but on the obverse the king's bust was usually represented in profile. Two exceptions occur in the reign of Edward the Confessor. In one case the king is represented as seated on his throne. This is known as the "sovereign" type, because this style of enthroned effigy occurs on the gold sovereign introduced by Henry VII. The second exception is the fullfaced bust, which is found on some of the coins of the Saxon monarch. This type of bust was afterwards adopted by Henry II. (1154-1189), and from bis time to the reign of Henry VII. (1485-1509) it prevailed exclusively on English coins.

Throughout this period the reverse of the coins bore the names of both moneyer and mint, Eadgar being the last king to strike coins without the mint-name.

To obtain sub-divisions of the penny for the purposes of trade, the practice appears to have originated in the reign of Aethelred JI. of cutting the penny into halves and quarters to pass as halfpence and farthings. The cross on the reverse served as a rough guide for making equal divisions. There are a few contemporary coins extant weighing from 6 to 12 grains each which are considered by some to have been intended to pass current as parts of the penny. Theae may, however, have been pennies of light weight.

## EADGAR，959－975．

106．Penny．（Keary＇s type i．）Obv．，inscription between two silver． circles，enclosing a small cross pattée．\＆EKDLKR REU．Rev．，moneyer＇s name in two lines separated by three crosses－pattées，and a triangle of dots above and below KLBVTC NO（Albutic）．

Keary，ii．，p．177，n． 71.
10\％．Penny．Types as No．106．Obv．，\＆EADL
DVRAND MO（Durand）．ReX．Rev．，
Keary，ii．，p．178，n． 84.
108－9．Pennies．Types as No．106．Obv．，世 $E \cdot \pi \cdot D[\cdot \pi R$ REXU． Rev．，ETNVLF N̄O（Eanulf）． Keary，ii．，p．178，n． 86.

110．Penny．Types as No．106．Obv．，¥ ETDL• $\boldsymbol{\pi} \cdot \mathrm{R}$ REX．
Keary，ii．，p．179，n． 92.
111．Penny．Types as No．106．Obv．，\＆EADCAR • REX． Rev．，HERIEER NO（Heriger）．

Keary，ii．，p．180，n． 102.
112．Penny．Types as No．106．Obv．，\＆E $\pi \bar{C} \cdot \pi \cdot R$ REX．Rev．， IVE NONEN（Ive）． Keary，ii．，p．182，n． 116.

> 113. Penny. Types as No. 106. Obv., ¥ ETDLIR REV̄. Rev., ¥ VUBEIN $\bar{H} O$ (Unbein).
> Keary, ii., p. 181, n. 109.

114．Penny．Types as before on $o b v$ ．，but inscription on rev． between two circles enclosing a small cross pattée （Keary＇s type iii．）．Obv．，ETDLTKR • REX ${ }^{-}$．Rev．，士 FASTOLF ）（ MOI（Fastolf）．

$$
\text { Keary, ii., p. 188, n. } 176 \text { (variety). }
$$

115．Penny．Typesas No．114．Obv．，EAD［ • AR•REX • Rev．，世 FASTOLF $O O D \cdot \bar{A}$ ：（Fastolf and Oda）．

Keary，ii．，p．189，n． 183.
116．Penny（London）．Obv．，crowned bust to right，dividing the inscription，which is between two circles， 4 EADLAR REX．（Keary＇s type v．）Rev．，inscription between two circles enclosing a small cross pattée，／EDERED MONETA LVN（Aethered）．

Keary，ii．p．172，n． 36.

## AETHGLRAED II．，979－1016． <br> silver．11\％．Penny（London）．Obv．，\＆EEELRED REX TNLLO． Bust to left，diademed within an inner circle．Rev．，世 FELF［TR M－O LVNDEN．Small cross pattée within an inner circle（Aelfgar）． <br> Keary，ii．，pl．xv．，n． 2.

118：Penny（London）．Obv．，\＆EEDELRED REX ANELO． Bust to right diademed，within an inner circle．Rev．，世 PVLFSST $\Lambda \mathrm{N}^{-} \mathrm{M}^{-}$LVNDONI．Within an inner circle，the Hand of Providence between $\bar{\Lambda}$ and $\bar{\omega}$ （Wulfstan）．

Keary，ii．，pl．xv．，n． 8.
119．Penny（London）．Obv．，inscription as No．118．Bust to left，diademed，with sceptre having a cross pommée． Rev．， 4 ELFCAR M－O LVN．Short cross voided， with the letters C R V X in the angles（Aelfgar）．

Keary，ii．，pl．xv．，n． 3.
120．Penny（London）．Obv．，世 EDELR／ED REX $\Lambda$ NCLOX． Bust to left with sceptre．Rev．，\＆BYRHTLAF M－O LVN（Byrhtlaf）．Voided cross within inner circle．In angles，LRVX．

Keary，ii．，p．226，n． 215.
121．Penny（London）．Obv．，世／EDELRED REX TN．Rude bust to left，with radiate hair terminating in pellets， dividing the inscription．Rev．，\＆BRVNST $A N$ M•O LVND．Voided cross，each limb terminating in three crescents，with irregular markings between the angles （Brunstan）．

Keary，ii．，pl．xv．，n． 4.
122．Penny（London）．Obv．，／EÐELRED REX KN．Armoured bust to left．Rev．，LEOFPINE MO LVN．Long cross voided as No．121，upon a square having three pellets at each angle and a pellet in the centre（Leofwine）．

Keary，ii．，pl．xv．， 1.
123．Penny（Winchester）．Types and obv．inscription as No． 119. Rev．，\＆LEOFPOLD Mº PINT（Leof wold）．

Keary，ii．，p．239，n． 364.
ONUT，1016－1035．
124．Penny（Lincoln）．Obv．，世［NVT．RECX $\because$ Bust to left with sceptre having cross pommée．Rev．，\＆［OL－ LRIN ．ON ．LIN（Colgrim）．Short cross voided within an inner circle；in the centre，a pellet within a small circle．

Keary，ii．，p．280，n． 332.

125．Penny（Lincolṇ）．Similar types to No．124．Obv．，stlver． \＆LNVT ．RELX．Rev．，$\Psi ~ L I F I N L . ~ O N ~ . ~ L I N L O ~$ （Lifine）．

Keary，ii．，p．280，n． 339.
126．Penny（Lincoln）．Similar types to No．124．Obv．， \＆LNVT．REEX ．$\pi$ ．Rev．，\＆SPETRTK．ON． LINCO（Swearta）．

Keary，ii．，p．280，n．345．
127．Penny（Lincoln）．Similar types to No．124．Obv．， \＆［NV•T．REC．Rev．，\＆SPEKRTBRK［N］LI （Sweartbrand）．

Keary，ii．，p．280，n． 349.
128．Penny（London）．Similar types to No．124．Obv．，世［NVT RELX．Rev．，\＆／ELPINE．ON ．LVND （Aelfwine）．

Keary，ii．，p．285，n． 429.
129．Penny（London）．Similar types to No．124．Obv．， （Brunn）．

130．Penny（London）．Similar types to No．124．Obv．，世［NV•T REX．Rev．，\＆EDRIL ON LVNDEN．

132．Penny（London）．Olv．，$\Psi$［NVT REX $\Lambda$ ．Bust to left with sceptre，wearing pointed helmet．Rev．，\＆ELF－ CET ON LVNDE．Short cross voided within an inner circle，the limbs springing from two circles enclosing a pellet；in the angles an annulet enclosing a pellet （Aelfget）．

Keary，pl．xvii．，n． 5.
133．Penny（London）．Obv．，\＆LNVT REX TNLLORVI． Crowned bust to left within quatrefoil．Rev．，千／ELFPI ON LVN．Long cross voided with pellet in centre，each limb terminating in three crescents，upon a quatrefoil with pellet at the apex of each cusp（Aelfwi）．

Keary，pl．xvii．，n． 3.

## 134．Penny（Thetford）．Similar types to No．124．Obv．， \＆［NVT REL $\Lambda$ ．．Rev．，\＆ELFPINE ON DEO （Aelfwine）．

Keary，ii．，p．299，n． $\mathbf{~} 99$（variety）．
silver．135．Penny（York）．Similar types to No．124，but with fleur－ de－lis at end of sceptre．Obv．，\＆［NVT RLX ．Rev．；世 LRVLIN ON EOFER（Crucan）．

Keary，ii．，p．267，n． 170.
136．Penny（York）．Similar types to No．135．Obv．，千［NV ． RECX．Rev．，ゅ HILDVLF．ON EOFE（Hildulf）．

Keary，ii．，p．268，n． 186.
13\％．Penny（York）．Similar types to No．135．Obv．，世［NVT RECX $\because R e v .$, ODIN ON EOFER（Othin）．

Keary，ii．，p．268，n． 190.
138．Penny（York）．Similar types to No．135．Obv．，\＆［NVT REL $\because R e v ., 4$ R／EFEN ON EOFER（Raefen）．

Keary，ii．，p．269，n． 194.

HAROLD I．，1035－1040．
139．Penny（London）．Obv．\＆HAR－OLD REX．Bust to left， diademed．Rev．，\＆PVLE•TR ON LVNDE．Cross formed by four ovals united at their lesser ends by two circles enclosing pellet（Wulfgar）．

Keary，ii．，p．313，n． 63.

## EDWARD THE CONFESSOR，1042－1066．

140．Penny（Wallingford）．Obv．，E＾DPA REX［ANG］．Full－ length figure seated facing，enthroned，holding sceptre and orb．Rev．，\＆BRAND ON PALLI．Short cross voided with a martlet in each angle．

This type is known，from the seated figure of the king on the obverse，as the＂sovereign＂penny．

141．Penny（Shrewsbary）．Obv．，¥ E＾DPARD RE．Bearded bust crowned to right，with sceptre．Short cross voided， each limb of which terminates in an incurved segment of a circle；in centre，pellet．Around，inscription．Rev．，世 PVLMÆR ON ©LOBE（Wulmaer）．

Keary，ii．，p．428，n． 1186.
142．Penny（London）．Obv．，\＆EDPE：，RD REX．Diademed bust to left，with sceptre（pommée）．Rev．，世 ELFPINE ON LVNDENE．Short cross voided，the lines springing from two central circles and gradually expanding（Aelf－ wine）．

Keary，ii．，p．406，n． 916 （variety）．
143. Penny (London). obv., \& EDRNARR DEX. Diademed silver. bust to left, with sceptre. Rev., \& EDLDPINE ON LVN. Short cross voided within inner circle under four-sided ornament with three pellets at each angle.

Keary, ii., pl. xxii., n. 7.
144. Penny (London). $o b v$., EADPARD REX. Bust to right, with arched crown and sceptre (fleur-de-lis). Rev., \# GODRIL ON LVN. Short cross voided within inner circle, from which four pyramids with pellets at the apices point inwards (Godric).

Keary, ii., pl. xxii., n. 10.
145. Penny (London). Obv., EADPARD REX A: Bearded bust crowned and facing. Rev., [世] ALDG^R ON LVND. Small cross pattée within an inner circle (Aldgar).

Keary, ii., pl. xxii., n. 9.
146. Penny (London). Obv., \& EDPER•D REX. Bearded bast to right, with pointed helmet and sceptre (cross) in front. Rev., \& ELPIC ONN LVNDENE: Short voided cross, the ends terminating in three crescents (Ecwig).

Keary, ii., p. 410, n. 967.
147. Penny (London). Olv., \& EDPA•RD EX. Bust to left, diademed. Rev., $\ddagger$ DIREMA ON LVN. Short cross voided with pellet in centre (Direma).

Keary, ii., pl. xxii., n. 8.

## HAROLD II., 1086.

148. Penny (London). Obv., \& HTROLD REX $\pi N G$. Bust to left, crowned; sceptre in front. Rev., \& SPETMIN ON LV. Within an inner circle, between two lines, the word PKX (Swetman).

Keary, ii., p. 469, n. 71.
149. Penny (London). Olv., \& HAROLD REX ANG. Bust to left, crowned; sceptre in front. Rev.. \& OVDGRIM ON EOF. Within an inner circle, between two lines, the word PKX (Outhgrim).

Keary, ii., p. 463, n. 17.
150. Halfpenny (cut). This piece is half of an Edward the Confessor penny, struck at the Thetford mint, the coin having been divided for currency purposes.

## POST-CONQUEST COINS

The coinage during the Norman period consisted, as in Saxon times, of silver pennies only. The standard weight of the coins was $22 \frac{1}{2}$ grains, and the fineness of the metal was 11 oz 2 dwts . per lb., or 925 parts per 1,000 , as at the present day. The king's bust and his title were placed on the obverse, and on the reverse an ornamental cross surrounded by the name of the moneyer and the mint, this general design being variously modified on both the obverse and the reverse of the successive issues of each reign.

In the absence of definite records and of distinguishing marks on the coins, it is difficult to determine with accuracy the exact sequence of the various types, and the coins of William I. and William II. cannot always be separated with absolute confidence.

One of the types ascribed to William I. is known as the "bonnet" type from the style of the bust on the obverse which has a large crown with fillets on each side. Another type having a facing bust crowned beneath a canopy is usually described as the "canopy" type.

A marked deterioration in the style of execution may be observed towards the latter part of the Norman period, particularly in the case of the coins issued in the turbulent reign of Stephen.

Halfpennies and farthings were obtained by dividing pennies with a pair of shears.

## WILLIAM I., 1066-1087.

SILVER.


#### Abstract

151-9. Pennies. Obr., $\Psi$ PILLELM REX. Crowned bust facing ; sceptre to right, held by right hand. Rev., cross pattée within a circle; the letters PKXS, each in a small circle, in angles. The inscription around gives the name of the moneyer and the mint. This type is sometimes assigned to William II.


Hawkins, pl. xix., n. 242.
The inscriptions on the reverses are :-
151. ※ BRHTPORD ON BRI (Bristol).
152. \& IELFSI ON LEHECE (Chester).
153. $\ddagger$ EDPINE ON CILST (Chichester).
154. \& SILIICPINE ON GEP (Gloucester).
155. \& PINRED ON LIEPN (Lewes).
156. \& IEPI ON LVNDEI (London).

15\%. \& LIFPORD ON SVDE (Southwark).
158. ¥ ĐURBRN ON STNI (Steyning or Stepney).
159. \& LIOFPOLD ON PIN (Winchester).

WILLIAM II., 1087-1100.
160-174. Pennies. Olv., $\Psi$ PILLELM REX. Crowned bust Silver. to right ; sword to right in right hand. Rev., inscription around central circle in which is a cross pattée over cross fleury.

Hawkins, pl. xix. n. 244.
The inscriptions on the reverses are as follows :-
160. \& PRIHTPOD ON LNT (Canterbury).
161. \& LIFINL ON LEICLT (Chester).
162. $\Psi$ SEPINE ON IEXELI (Exeter).
163. $\Psi$ EDRIC ON LVNDNEI (London).
164. \& [G]OD[P]INE ON SIER (Salisbury).
165. \& SEPINE ON HMTIN (Southampton).
166. \& . . . BR ON STAN (Stamford).
167. 世 BRVNIC ON TAMPR (Tamworth).
168. \& FOLLIERD ON DTFI (Thetford).
169. 世 GODPINE ON PERI (Wareham).
170. \& IELFPINE ON PILTI (Wilton).
171. ¥ BALDRIL ON PIHR (Worcester).

172-4. Unappropriated coins.
175-195. Pennies. Obv., \& PILLELM REX. Crowned bust facing; sword to left in right hand. Rev., Inscription around; in central circle, a cross pattée pierced within quatrefoil, with a pellet at each angle.

Hawkink, pl. xix., n. 246.
The inscriptions on the reverses are as follows:-
175. ※ SVNO[V]LF ON LEILE (Chester).
176. ${ }^{\text {\& }}$ G[ODPIN]E ON DRBE (Derby).

SLLVER. 17\%. \& BRIHTOD ON GLEP (Gloucester).
178. $\Psi$ ĐVRST ON LINCOL (Lincoln).
179. $\ddagger$ • . . T ON LINLOL (Lincoln).
180. 4 [EDR]INE ON LVN (London).
181. $\ddagger$ SE[P]ORD ON MALM (Malmesbary).
182. $\Psi$ SEPORD ON MALM (Malmesbury).
183. 世 . . ER ON OR (Norwich).
184. $\ddagger$ SPETMAN ON OXN (Oxford).
185. $\Psi$ IERNEPI ON SLRV (Shrewsbury).
186. 4 SEPINE ON HMT (Southampton).

18\%. \& IELFNOD ON STF (Stafford).
188. $\ddagger$ BRVNIC ON TAMP (Tamworth).
189. \& SEFNR ON PITVN (Wilton).
190. $\ddagger$ IESTAN ON PINL (Winchester).
191. $\ddagger$. . . . . N ON PIILI (Winchester).
192. $\ddagger$ ESTMIER ON PIHR (Worcester).
193. $\pm$ IELFGIET ON PORL (Worcester or Dorchester).
194. ¥ IELFGIERD ON PH (Worcester).
195. Unappropriated coins.
196. Penny. Obv., $\Psi$ PILLELM REX. Bust as on No. 160 . Rev., 世 SPE[TM]AN ON OX (Oxford); in central circle, a cross pattée pierced within quatrefoil as No. 175.

HENRY I., 1100-1135.
A great variety of types of pennies were issued in this reign. Those of the type shown below most commonly occur in " finds."

19'-223. Pennies. Obv., 世 hENRICVS. Crowned bust, three- SILVER. quarters to left, holding sceptre. Rev., tressure of four sides, fleured outwardly at angles, upon a cross fleury, with a pellet in each angle within tressure. Around, inscription between two circles of pellets.

Hawkins, pl. xx., n. 255.
The inscriptions on the reverses are as follows :-
19\%. $\Psi$ [RO]DBE . . ON [AN : (Robert of Canterbury).
198. ¥ ÆLWI : ON : NILOLE (Elwi of Lincoln).
199. $\ddagger$ BRVNMAN ON [LINC] (Brunman of Lincoln).

200-1. 世 DEREMAN R: ON : LV (Dereman of London).
202-3. $\ddagger$ DEREMAN : ON : LVN : (Dereman of London).
204. ¥ . . . . AN : ON : LVN (Dereman (?) of London).

205-6. \& ESTMVND : ON : LVND (Estmund of London).
207-8. ¥ GODRIL : ON : LVND: (Godric of London).
209-10. $\Psi ~ G O D P I N E ~: ~[O N ~: ~ L V] N D E N ~: ~(G o d w i n ~ o f ~$ London).
211. ¥ LIEFRED ON LVND (Liefred of London).
212. $\Psi$ ORDGAR : ON : LVNDE (Ordgar of London).
213. $\Psi$ ROGIR : ON [LVNDENE] (Roger of London).
214. $\boldsymbol{\Psi}$. . . . . : ON : LVND (—— of London).
215. $\ddagger$ STIF . . [ON : NORhAM] (Stephen of Northampton).
216. ¥ ALFRICVS : ON : PINCE (Alfric of Winchester).

21\%. $\ddagger$ AL[FRIL : ON] : PINLES (Alfric of Winchester).

SILVER．218．\＆GODPINE ：ON：PI ．．（Godwin of Winchester），
 220．世 VLF ：ON ：EVERPI（Ulf of York）． 221－3．Unappropriated coins．

## STEPHEN，1135－1154．

The coing of Stephen＇s reign are poor in execution．It is noteworthy；how－ ever，that the majority are in close approximation to the standard weight of $22 \frac{1}{2}$ grains．

226－2Y1．Pennies．Obv．，\＆STIEFNE REX：Crowned bust to right；sceptre to right in right hand．Rev．，cross moline with pierced ends and tressures fleared internally； inscription around．

Slight variations which occur in the obverse legends are not noted．The inscriptions which are legible on the reverses are as follows，but most are undecipherable ：－

226．士 ．．．．ON LANT ：（Canterbury）．
22\％．世 ．．．EM ：ON ：［ANT（Canterbury）．
228．世 ．．：ON ：LEPE（Leicester）．
229．¥ ．．．F ：ON ：NILOL（Lincoln）．
230．\＆ESTMVND ：ON ：LVN：（London）．
281． $4[E S T]$ MVND ON LV ：（London）．
232．\＆GODRILVS ON LVN（London）．
233．※ GODRILVS［ON］LVN（London）．
234．\＆B［RIHT］MAR ：［ON LV］ND（London）．
235．世 ．．E［M］AR ：ON LVN ：（London）．
236．世 ．．．．ON LVN ：（London）．
23\％．世 ．．．．．［ON］NORPI［（Norwich）．
238． $4 . . V S T A[O N: N] O R P I:(N o r w i c h)$.
239．世．．．．S ：ON ：PIL（Wilton）．

240．世 ．．．．ON PINL（Winchester）．
SLLVER．
241．\＆．．．ON ：PINC ：（Winchester）．
242．\＆．．．．：ON ：EOF（York）．
243．$\ddagger$ ．．．MAR ON EOFL ：（Yorl）．
$244-2 \% 1$ ．On these coins the name of the mint has been either wholly or partially defaced．
＊272．Penny．Obv．，$\pm$ STIEFNE．Crowned bust facing，with sceptre in right hand．Rev．，千 $\AA \mathrm{DKM}$ ：ON ：DOVRE （Dover）．Short cross voided within a circle，fleured internally．


#### Abstract

＊273．Penny．Obv．，\＆STIFENE RE．Crowned bust to right， with sceptre in right hand．Rev．，$\ddagger \forall$ RLEO ：N ：वCXIT （Exeter）．Long cross voided over tressure with fleured arches．


＊274．Penny．Obv．，\＆SIEFNE．Crowned bust facing．Rev．， ※ PILLEMI ：ON ：NOR（Norwich）．Cross potent within an inner circle，fleured internally．

## Stephen and his Consort（Matilda）．

The coin below is considered to have been issued in 1141，when Stephen＇s queen commanded the army，and obtained the king＇s release．

Coins of this type are very rare．
＊2\％5．Penny．Obv．，廿STIEFNE R．Two standing figures facing each other，between them an upright standard or long sceptre engrailed，terminating in a lis．Rev．，an escar－ buncle of four engrailed limbs，each terminating in a lis， and four plain limbs，each terminating in an annulet； around，a border of ornaments in place of an inscription．

## Empress Matilda．

[^2][^3]
## Henry of Blois, Bishop of Winchester.

Henry of Blois was the younger brother of Stephen, whom he supported in his seizure of the crown. His allegiance to his brother Stephen is indicated by the latter's name and title on the reverse of the coin.

SILVER.
*2'1\%. Penny. Obv., ¥ $\odot h \in И[R I] C V Z \in P C$. Crowned bust to right, with crozier and star in front. Rev., $\mathrm{E}[\mathrm{T} \in]$ Ph $\mathrm{A}^{-}$ UVE •REX. Cross raguled on cross fleury.

## Eustace, son of Stephen.

Eustace, the elder son of Stephen, was made Governor of York, where he appears to have had authority to strike coins. He died in 1153.
*2'78. Penny. Obv., © EVETACIVE $\boldsymbol{\Psi}^{\circ} \odot$. Full length figure to right with conical helmet ; in front, sword in right hand, and behind, ornaments. Rev., \& EBORACI $\odot$ EDOTE (York). Cross raguled within quatrefoil, with an annulet at each cusp, and in each spandril.

## Robert, Earl of Gloucester.

Robert, Earl of Gloucester, the illegitimate son of Henry I., though he had sworn fealty to Stephen, took up the cause of the Empress Matilda, and was leader of her forces from 1139 to 1147.

> *279. Penny. Obv., RODBERTVS D. \& . Equestrian figure to right with conical helmet, and sword in right hand. Rev., cross pattée over cross fleury; around, various onaments with the letter D in place of the usual inscription.

## Eustace Fitz John.

Eustace Fitz John was Lord of Knaresborough. He commanded forces in the north of England against Stephen in 1138. His coins were first differentiated from those of Eustace, son of Stephen, in 1890 (Num. Chron., 1890, p. 42).
*280. Penny. Obv., \& EISTAOhIVS. Lion passant to right; beneath, two shacklebolts; with cross pattée and annulets in the field. Rev., cross fleury with fleur-de-lis ornaments and annulets in the angles; the usual inscription is replaced by an ornamental border.

Roger, Earl of Warwick.

Boger, Earl of Warwick, was an adherent of the Empress Matilda, by whose authority he struck coins at Bristol, Canterbury, Lincoln, London, and Warwick
*281. Penny. Obv., 世 PERERIL (Warwick). Crowned bust to right, with sceptre in right hand. Rev., サ GODRICVS : ON : LV (London). Cross moline with tressures fleured inwardly.

## HENRY II．，1154－1189．

The policy of the Norman kings appears to have been to change the type of coin every two or three years，but the first type of Henry II．continued to be issued for about twenty－five years．In 1180 a reform of the coinage took place ander the superintendence of Philip Aymary of Tours．The new coins were of superior workmanship，and，from the reverse design，are known as the＂short－ cross＂type．This type with but slight variations was issued throughout this and succeeding reigns from 1180 until the year 1248.

301－338．Pennies（first issue）．Obv．，crowned bust nearly facing，with sceptre to left in right hand．Inscription around．Rev．，inscription between two circles enclosing a cross potent with a small cross potent in each angle．

The inscriptions are as follows ：－
301．Obv．，\＆hENRI ．REX ．Rev．，\＆WIVLF：ON ：［ANTO sIlver． （Canterbury）．

302．Obv．，廿 hEN ．．REX ．Rev．，世 WILLE ．ON ：［AR ． （Carlisle）．

303．Obv．，\＆hENRI REX ．Rev．，\＆ALWIN．ON ：［OLE （Colchester）．

304．Obv．，出 hENRI EX．NGL．Rev．，\＆WALTIER ． ［ON］DVN（Durham）．

305．Obv．，世 hENRI REX ANGL．Rev．，¥ GVNLELIN ： ON：EXCE（Exeter）．

306．Obv．，世 hENRI REX TNGL ．Rev．，\＆RILTRD ：ON ： EXLE（Exeter）．

30\％．Obv．，\＆hE ．．．．RE ．Rev．，\＆NILOLE ：［ON］： －IPES（Ipswich）．

308．Obv．，世 ．．NRI R ．．ANG ．Rev．，世 ．ILOL ．：ON ： GIPE（Ipswich）．

309．Olv．，世 ．．．．．REX．Rev．，世 RODBERD ：ON ：GIPE ： （Ipswich）．

310．Obv．，
（Ipswich）． hEUR REX．Rev．，¥ ROD ．．．：．N ：GIP
311．Obv．，\＆hENRI REX．Rev．，\＆TVRS ．．．．：GIP （Ipswich）．

312．Obv．，世 hENRI REX．$\pi N 6 L$ ．Rev．，世［RO］DBERT： ON ：GLOE（Gloucester）．

SILVER．313．Obv，${ }^{4}$ henRI ．．．．Rev．，¥．．．．．．：ON ：IVEL （Ilchester）．
 LANST（Lancaster，or Launceston）．

315．Obv．，\＆hENRI REX ANGL ．Rev．，\＆RODBERT ： ON ：LERES（Leicester）．

316．Olv．，廿hENRI REX．ANGL．Rev．，廿RAVEN ：．．． INLOL（Lincoln）．

31\％．Obv．，\＆hENRI RE．ANGL．Rev．，\＆KLWIN ：ON： LVND（London）．

318．Obv．，\＆hENRI．REX．TNGL．Rev．，\＆RILA ．．：．． LVN ：（London）．

319．Obv．，\＆hENRI REX ANGL．Rev．，\＆WIT：ON： LVNDEN（London）．

320．Olv．，中 hENRI REX ANG ．Rev．，\＆WILLEM：ON： NIVLA（Newcastle）．

321．Obv．，\＆hENRI．R ．．AN ．Rev．，\＆RICIRD ：ON ： NORH（Northampton）．

322．Olv．，\＆hENRI REX ANGL．Rer．，\＆REIN ．．．：ON ： NORh $\pi$（Northampton）．

323．Olv．，廿 ．．．．REX ．ANGL．Rev．，\＆herbe ．T ： ON ：NORPI（Norwich）．

324．Olv．，\＆hENRI RE ．：Rev．，Ұ．．．．．．M ：ОИ：ио （Norwich）．

325．$O b v .$, ，henri rex．Rev．，\＆ （Oxford）．

326．Olv．，\＆．．．．REX KNGL．Rev．，\＆ADAM ：ON ： OXENFO（Oxford）．

32\％．Olv．，\＆henRI REX $\pi$ NG．Rev．，\＆LIVR（？）．：．N ： SKLEBR（Salisbury）．

328．$O b v$ ．， 4 hENRI REX $\pi$ NGL．Rev．，\＆WILLEM ：ON ： SL ．ED ：（St．Edmundsbary）．

329．Obv．，廿 hENRI：R ．．Rev．，\＆PILLAM ：S ：EDM （St．Edmundsbary）．
 EDMVN（St．Edmundsbury）．

331．Obv．，\＆hENRI ．．．AN ．．Rev．，世 hENRI：ON ： $S$ ：ED（St．Edmundsbury）．

332．Obv．，\＆．NRI ：R ：AG．Rev．，世W ．．LEM ：ON ： 2TA（Stamford）．

333．Obv．，\＆hENRI．REX：Rev．，\＆R ．．N ．R ：ON ： TAN（Taunton）．

334．Obv．，\＆hENRI REX ANGL．Rev．，\＆TVRS ．．N ： ON ：TEME ：（Temsford）．

335．Obv．，世 hENRI：R ：AN．Rev．，\＆TVRSTAN：ON ： TE（Temsford）．

336．Obv．，\＆hENR ．．．NGL．Rev．，\＆［P］ALTIER ：ON ： PILT（Wilton）．

337．Obv．，\＆hENRI．REX ．TNGL．Rev．，\＆hERBERT ： ON ：WINL（Winchester）．

338．Obv．，世 ENRI REX ANGL．Rev．，世 ．．．RDAN ： ON：EVERW ．（York）．

339－54．Pennies（second issue）．Obv．，crowned bust facing， with sceptre in right hand．Inscription around， hGNRIGVS RGX．Rev．，inscription between two circles enclosing a short cross voided，with a cross botonnée in each angle．

The inscriptions on the reverses are as follows ：－

340．※ RIa［TRD］．ON ．GXGQ（Exeter）．
341．世 WILLALM ．ON ．NIQ ．．（Lincoln）．
342．世 OSBAR ．ON ．LVND ．（London）．
343．$\Psi$ PIGRGS ．M ．ON ．LVN ．（London）．
344．世 STIVGNG．ON ．LVN ．（London ：last two letters in monogram）

345．世 hVGO ．ON ．NORhT ．（Northampton）．
346．世 RGINTLD ．ON ．NOR ．（Norwich）．

SILVER．347．\＆RIQTRR ．ON ．OXGN ．（Oxford）．
348．$\Psi$ RODBGRT ．ON ．WIL（Wilton）．
349．世 $\pi D \pi M$ ．ON ．WINQG（Winchester）．
350．世 GOD［WIN］a ．ON ．WIR ．（Worcester）．
351．\＆OSBGR ．ON ．WIRI（Worcester）．
352．\＆［OSB］GR ．ON ．WIRI（Worcester）．
353．¥ hV6O ．ON ．GVGRWI（York）．
354．\＆IST $\alpha$ ．ON ．GVARWI（York）．

RICHARD I．，1189－1199．
Richard I．made no change in the inscription on the obverse of the coins struck in his reign．His coins，however，are to be identified by slight changes in the treatment of the king＇s bust．Historical evidence referring to the moneyers and the mints is also available．

355－64．Pennies．Obv．，similar design to pennies of Henry II．， but slight differences in the shape of the bust，the pearls in the crown，and the number of curls on each side of the face；the inscription is as before－haNRIQVS RGX． Rev．，short cross voided with a cross botonnée in each angle within a circle of pellets．

The inscriptions on the reverses are as follows ：－
355． 4 RGINTLD ．ON ．$\alpha \pi N$ ．（Canterbury）．

35\％．¥ TLGIN．ON ．DVRG．（Durham）．
358．世 RIQTRD ．ON ．［G］$\alpha \mathbb{C}$ ．（Exeter）．
359．世 WILLGLM ．ON ．NIQO ．（Lincoln）．
360．$\ddagger$ STIVGNG：ON：LVND ．（London）．
361．¥ RKNDVL ．ON ．NOR ．（Northampton）．
362．\＆SIMOND ．［ON ．R］VLK（Rhuddlan？）．
363．¥ IVG．ON ．STLOP（Shrewsbary）．
364．\＆NIQOLA ．ON ．GVG（York）．

JOHN，1199－1216．

[^4]365－406．Pennies．Olv．，design and inscription similar to the silver． short－cross coinage of Henry II．There are differences in the shape of the bust．The beard is represented by straight lines，and there are generally two curls enclosing pellets on each side of the face．hGNRIQVS REX． Rev．，short cross voided with a cross botonnée in each angle．

The reverse inscriptions are as follows，the coinage of this period being divided into two classes according to the style of the work（Nos．368－9，386－7 have a cross botonnée before the inscription）：－

Class I．
365－6．$\ddagger$ ARNĀVD ．ON ．$\alpha \bar{A}$ ．（Canterbury）．
367．\＆hIVN．ON ．$\alpha$ ANTG：（Canterbury）．
368．千 $2 \bar{A} M V G L$ ．$O N . \alpha \bar{A}:($ Canterbury）．
369．千 SIMON ．ON ．QAN（Canterbury）．
370．\＆TOMAS ．ON ．QAR（Carlisle）．
3＇1．\＆RAVF ．ON ．aIda（Ohichester）．
372．世 WILLELM ．ON ．$\alpha$ Id（Chichester）．
373．\＆PIGRGS ．ON ．DVR（Durham）．
374．※ IOhAN．ON ．Gqaq（Exeter）．
375．世 ALISANDRG ．ON ．6I（Ipswich）．
376．世 ANDREW ．ON ．NIA（Lincoln）．
3Y\％．\＆IOhAN．ON ．LQN（Lynn or Lenn）．
378．世 ABGL ．ON ．LVNDG（London）．
379．世 RIQARD ．B ．ON．．LVN（London）．
380－1．\＆WILLELM ．T ．ON ．LV（London）．
382．世 $\overline{\text { ADAM }}$ ．ON ．NORh（Northampton）． 9070

383．※ GIFRGI．ON ．NOR（Norwich）．
384．千 haNRI ．ON ．OQSG（Oxford）．
385．世 $\bar{A} L I S A N$ ．ON ．RO（Rochester）．
386－Y．千 SIMOND ．ON ．RVLT（Rhuddlan）．
388． $\mathrm{w}^{\text {FVLKG }}$ ．ON ．S ．GDM（St．Edmundsbury）．
389－90．\＆BARTGLMG．ON ．W（Winchester）．
391．千 NIAOLG．ON ．GVG（York）．
392．千 RGNAVD ．ON ．GV（York）．
393－4．世 TOMAS ．ON ．GVR（York）．

Class II．
395．世 IVN．ON ．QANTGR（Canterbury）．
396．$\ddagger$ SAMVGL ．ON ．$\alpha \pi N$（Canterbury）．
397－8．世 RAVF．ON ．वIQQ（Chichester）．
399．千 $\bar{A} L$ ILSAN］DRG ．ON ． 6 （Ipswich）．
400．世 hVG．ON ．NIQOLG（Lincoln）．
401．\＆RAVF．ON ．LVNDG（London）．
402． 4 ADAM ．ON ．NORh（Northampton）．
403．\＆IOhAN．ON ．NORy（Norwich）．
404．\＆FVLKG．ON ．S ．ADM（St．Edmandsbury）．
405．\＆ADAM ．ON ．WIN（Winchester）．
406．¥ ANDRGV．ON ．WIN（Winchester）．
＊40\％．Halfpenny．Obv．，IOhANNES．Diademed bust to right within a circle．Rev．，RAVLE LVND．A cross pattée within a circle，a lis and pellet in each angle．

408．Halfpenny（cut）．This is a specimen of a London short－ cross penny，divided for use as a halfpenny．Obv．， hGNRIaV，Rev．，ON，LVN．

## HENRY III., 1216-12'2


#### Abstract

Henry III. was the first English monarch to strike gold coins. Several European powers adopted a gold coinage about the middle of the thirteenth century. And in 12.57 a proclamation was made in Chester that the king's new money, called the "gold penny," was to be current for 20 silver pennies. The coins were unpopular, and though the currency value was in 1265 raised to 24 pence, they did not long continue in circulation. Only a very few specimens of this coin are now known.

This penny was struck in fine gold, and weighed 45 grains. Its purchasing power was probably equivalent to $£ 2$ or $£ 2108$. of our present coinage. From contemporary records, it is found that the king made use of gold pennies as offerings to the Church on feast-days.

There were two issues of silver pennies. The first (1216-1248) was similar in type to the last issue of Henry II. In 1248 the reverse design was altered to a cross with limbs extending to the edge of the coin, and having three pellets in each angle. It was thought that by this means clipped coins would be more readily detected. This long-cross type continued in use on all the silver coins for nearly three centuries, and did not entirely disappear until the reign of James I.

On some of the coins of the second issue the king's name is for the first time followed by a word or numeral showing that they were struck by the third Henry (see Nos. 409 and 426). This practice, however, was not adopted by subsequent monarchs until the time of the Tudors.


> *409. Penny. Obv., full-length figure of the King crowned and GOLD. enthroned with sceptre and orb; hGNRIQ'. RGX . I.I.I. Rev., long cross voided, with a pellet in the centre and with an expanded rose and three pellets in each angle ; WILLeM : ON LVNDG.

> 410-418. Short-cross Pennies (first issue). Obv., crowned bust facing, three curls on each side; sceptre in right hand; hGNRIqVS. REX. Rev., Short cross voided with a cross botonneée in each angle, within a circle of pellets, outside which is the inscription.

## The inscriptions on the reverses are as follows :-

410. 4 IOAN ON $\alpha \overline{A N T G}$ (Canterbury).

411-2. H ROGER . OF . R . ON . $\alpha$ A (Canterbury).

## 413. 4 TOMAS ON $\alpha$ ANT (Canterbury).

414. 4 ADAM ON LVNDG (London).
415. स LVNDG aIVITAS (London). This coin has one pellet
in two of the angles on the reverse.
416. 女 RAVL. ON . NORhT (Northampton).

41\%. 世 NORMĀN . ON . SANT (St. Edmundsbury).

SILVER. 418. \& NORMAN . ON . SĀN (St. Edmundsbury).
419-422. Long-cross Pennies (second issue, first type). Obv., crowned bust facing; sceptre to left in right hand. Legend around outside a circle of pellets ; haNRIQVS. RGX. III . Rev., long cross voided, with three pellets in each angle. Legend around.

The legends on the reverses are as follows :-
419. ALAIN ${ }^{\text {. ON . } \alpha A N \text { (Canterbury). }}$
420. WALTGR . OH . QANT (Canterbury).
421. DAVI ON LVNDEN (London).
422. PhGL . . . LVND (London).

423-426. Long-cross Pennies (second issue, second type). Obv., as before, but without sceptre and with a mullet before the king's name. Rev., as the first type.
423. NIQOLG ON QANT (Canterbury).
424. WILLEM ON OXCN (Oxford).
425. ION . ON . S . GDMVN (St. Edmundsbury).
426. PhILIP. ON . GqQG (Exeter). This coin reads TGRaI on the obverse.
427. Halfpenny (cut). Obv., NRIQVS . R. Rev., NIđOLG. This is a specimen of a long-cross penny divided for use as a halfpenny.
428. Farthing (cut). This is an example of a long-cross penny which has been divided into four parts for circulation as farthings, one of which is shown.

## ANGLO-GALLIC COINS.

## HENRY II. and RICHARD I.


#### Abstract

Henry II. initiated the series of coins struck by English sovereigns for cirsulation in their dominions in France. The denier and half denier were issued for the Duchy of Aquitaine. The former coin weighed about 17 grains, and was of an alloy containing only 25 per cent. of silver. 436. Denier of Aquitaine (Henry II.). Obv., Cross pattée within a beaded circle; \& hENRICVS REX. Rev., inscription in four lines within a beaded circle; O $\ddagger$ TQVITKNI O $\mathcal{O}$ 。


# 43'. Denier of Aquitaine (Eleanor, Henry II.'s widow). SIlver. $O b v ., m$ and $\pi$ separated by two cross pattées within a circle \& DVCISIT. Rev., cross pattée in a circle; ※ KGVITKNIE. 

438. Denier of Aquitaine (Rithard I.). Olv., RICARDVS in two lines between $\Psi$ and $\omega$. Rev., cross pattée in a circle; サ AGVITANIE.
439. Denier of Poitou (Richard I.). Obv., cross pattée within a beaded circle; \& RICTRDVS REX. Rev., PICTAVIENSIS in three lines.
440. Half Denier of Aquitaine (Richard I.). Similar types to the denier (No. 438).

## EDWARD I., 12'72-1307.

The number of mints was gradually reduced from about seventy in the time of William I. to twelve in that of Edward I. These were consolidated by the latter king, and, in 1279, placed under the control of William de Turnemire of Marseilles, who was appointed Master of the English Mint.
The mint name only, preceded by VILLA or CIVITAS, occurs on the coins, the moneyer's name being omitted, with one exception, viz., Robert de Hadeley of St. Edmundsbury (Nos. 491-3). The practice of recording the name of the mint of origin in this manner continued for the next 250 years, and was not altogether abolished until the reign of Mary.
Halfpence and farthings now became a regular part of the coinage. There was an order to strike groats, but it is considered by some that the pattern (No. 45̃1) should be assigned to Edward III.

In his eighth year (1279) Edward I. reduced the weight of the pennies from $22 \frac{1}{2}$ grs. to $22 \frac{2}{\theta}$ gre., and it remained so throughout the reign of Edward II. The standard of fineness was unchanged (see App. No. I., p. 415).
The coins of the first three Edwards are only to be distinguished by the shape of the bust, the style of lettering, and the manner of spelling the king's name.
*451. Groat (pattern ?). Obv., crowned bust facing and clothed within quatrefoil ; a mullet on each side of the head and on the breast; a pierced trefoil in each spandril of quatrefoil. \& EDW $\overline{A R D V S}: D^{\prime} I: G R \bar{\prime}: ~ R E X:$ TNGL'. Rev., a long cross fleury with three pellets in each angle; the inscription arranged in two concentric circles, DN'S hIBn' $\operatorname{DVX}$ KQVT-LONDONIT QIVI.

452-534. Pennies. Obv., crowned bust facing; around, two circles of pellets, between which is the inscription.世 EDW R $\bar{A} N G L$ DNS hYB. Rev., long cross pattée with three pellets in each angle; around, the name of the mint.

The reverse legends are as follows, slight variations in the obverse legends not being recorded :-

SILVER. 452. VILLK BEREWICI (Berwick).
453-463. VILLT BRISTOLLIG (Bristol).
464-485. $\alpha$ IVITTS $\alpha \pi N T O R$ (Canterbury).
One of these is a very rare coin of what has been called the "florin" type.
486. CIVITAS CES[TR]IЄ (Chester).

487-490. CIVITTKS DVRGMG (Durham).
No. 490 has a cross moline before the inscription on both sides, and no cross pattée. The former is the badge of Anthony Beck, Bishop of Durham (1283-1311)), by whom this coin was struck.
491. ROBERT $D \in h T D \in L \in I \in$ (Hadley of St. Edmundsbury).

492-3. ROBERTVS DE hTDL' (Hadley of St. Edmundsbary).
494. VILL KYNQGSTON (Kingston).

This town was Kingston-upon-Hull in Yorkshire.
495-6. $\alpha I V I T \pi S ~ L I N Q O L '(L i n c o l n) . ~$
497-521. $\alpha$ IVITKS LONDON (London).
522. VILL NOVIQTSTRI (Newcastle).
523. VILLA S GDMVNDI (St. Edmundṣbury).

524-5. VILL SQIGDMVNDI (St. Edmundsbury).
526-34. QIVITKS GBORTגI (York).
Nos. 526-528 have a quabrefoil in the centre of the cross.
535-6. Halfpennies. The obverse and reverse types correspond with those on the pennies.
535. Obv., [ED]WTRDVS [REX]. Rev., [V]ILLA BERWIaI (Berwick). This coin has a bear's head in one angle of the cross on the reverse, in reference to the armorial bearings of the town.

ธ36. Obv., GDWR ANGL DNS hYB. Rev., NOVICASTRI (Newcastle). This coin has but one pellet in each angle of the cross.

53y-9. Farthings. Obverse and reverse types as pennies.

53\%. Obv., GDWARDVS REX. Rev., LONDONIENSIS.
SILVER.
538. Obv., $\in$ R KNGLIE. Rev., LONDONIENSIS (London).
539. Obv., EDWTRDVS REX KN. Rev., $\alpha$ IVITKS LONDON.
540. Anglo-Gallic Denier of Bordeaux. Obv., between a lion passant guardant to left above and $\in$ below is $\Pi 6 \mathrm{~L}$, and around $\&$ EDWARDVS REX. Rev., cross pattée with $\in$ in one quarter ; \& DVX AQIT BVRD'.

## EDWARD II., 1307-1327.

In the reign of Edward II. the coins were unaltered in weight, fineness or type.

541-613. Pennies. Obv., crowned bust facing \& GDW $R$ TNGL DNS hYB. (Some read Edwar, and others Edward). Rev., long cross pattée with three pellets in each angle; legend around.

Minor variations in the obverse legends are not inserted. The chief reverse readings are as follows :-
541. . . . $\Pi$ BEREWICI (Berwick).

542-83. $\alpha I V I T \pi S ~ \alpha \pi N T O R ~(C a n t e r b u r y) . ~$
584-7. QIVITKS DVRaM (Durham). Two (Nos. 586-7) read DVNGLM, and have one limb of the cross bent to the left like a crozier.

The mint marks on the coins issued by the Bishops of Durham are a cross moline (Bp. Beck, 1283-1311), a crozier (Bp. Kellow, 13111316), and a lion rampant (Bp. Beaumont, 1316-1327).

588-603. QIVITTS LONDON.
604. VILL' NOVIATSTRI (Newcastle).
605. VILL' SaIGDMVNDI (St. Edmundsbury).

606-8. $\alpha$ IVITTS LONDOR.
609-13. ${ }^{\text {QIVITKS GBORTAI (York). }}$
These coins have a quatrefoil in the centre of the reverse.
614. Anglo-Gallic Denier of Cahors. Obv., CIVITAS. Two crosses pattées within an inner circle; above, T ; below, $\Lambda$. Rev., C $\Lambda$ TVRCIS. A cross pattée within an inner circle.

## EDWARD III., 1327-1377.

In 1343 a permanent gold currency was introduced by Edward III., consisting of the florin ( 103 grs .) and its parts. The florin was to be current for six shillings. The coins, however, were withdrawn in the following year, being found to be valued too high in proportion to the silver currency. They were succeeded by the noble, current at $68.8 d$., and its sub-divisions, the half and the quarter, which were described in the proclamation as maille and ferling nobles.

The weight of the noble was $136 \frac{58}{\frac{8}{8}} \mathrm{grs}$. in $1344,122^{\frac{4}{7}} \mathrm{grs}$. in 1346 , and 120 grs . in 1351-77, and the fineness $994 \frac{19}{2}$ parts per 1,000 . as the florin currency. This composition is known as "old standard" gold, being 23 carats $3 \frac{1}{2}$ grs. of fine gold to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. of alloy, and was the only kind used in England until the 18th year of Henry VIII. (1526) when " crown " gold was introduced.

The arms of France in conjunction with those of England are used on the coins of Edward III. They continued to be so used until the latter part of the reign of George III.
The nobles of the fourth issue are divided into three classes, according to the titles of the king used in the obverse inscription, viz. :-(a) when he is styled King of France but not Lord of Aquitaine (1351-60) ; (b) when Lord of Aquitaine is substituted for King of France (1360-69) ; and (c) when both titles are used (1369-77). Dei Gratia was first used on the coins of this reign, although found on seals and in charters from the time of William I.
The first issue of groats and half-groats was made in 1351. The fineness of the silver coins (925) was unchanged, but the lb. weifht, which was first cut into 243 pence ( $22 \frac{2}{\frac{2}{g}}$ grs.), was in 1343 cut into 266 pence ( $20_{13}^{40} \mathrm{~g}$ grs.), in 1344 into 263 pence ( $20 \frac{10}{6} \frac{1}{7} \mathrm{grs}$ ), in 1346 into 270 pence ( 20 grs .), and in 1351 into 300 pence ( 18 grs. ). See App. No. 1, p. 415.
The work of coinage became still more concentrated during thie period. Gold was coined in London only, and silver in London, Canterbury, York, Durham, Reading, and Berwick. Mint marks which began to occur on coins of Edward I. are more prevalent on coins of this reign. Thus some York pennies have a quatrefoil on the king's breast (No. 658), and those of Durham have one limb of the cross on the reverse bent in the form of a crosier. In the absence of the names of the moneyers, the mint marks afforded a means of identification. An official test of the coins issued, answering to the " trial of the pys," was instituted.
An extensive series of Anglo-Gallic gold and silver coins was struck in this reign for circulation in the French domains. With the exception of the coins struck at Calais, which correspond with the types and legends of the English coins, the Anglo-Gallic series was based chiefly on contemporary Continental types and denominations.
In 1362 the Duchy of Aquitaine was granted to Edward the Black Prince by his father, and constituted a principality. The Prince issued a variety of gold and silver coins, including some of great beauty.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issuea. |  | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GoLd ... | ... | First (1343) ... <br> Second (1344) ... <br> Third (1346) ... <br> Fourth (1351-1377) | .. <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$ | Florin, Half-florin, Quarter-florin. <br> Noble, Quarter-noble. <br> Noble, Half-noble, Quarter-noble. <br> Noble, Half-noble, Quarter-nobie. |
| Silver ... | ... | First (1327-1351) <br> Second (1351-1377) | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ | Penny, Halfpenny, Farthing. <br> Groat, Half-groat, Penny, Halfpenny, Farthing. |

＊616．Florin（first issue）．Obv．，crowned king seated and robed GOLD． beneath a canopy，holding sceptre and orb；a leopard each side of the throne，the field seme with lis； GDWR＇．D ．GRT ．RGX ．TnGL＇．ヨ ．FRTR DNS ．hIB＇．Rev．，Horiated cross，each limb crowned， within a quatrefoil foliated at the angles；a leopard outside each angle．i Ihd ：TRTnsIans ：PGR sadiva ：ILLORV』 ：IBTT ：（stops，saltires）．
＊61\％．Half－florin（first issue）．Obv．，leopard crowned and guardant，with banner of arms of France and England on neck and shoulders；\＆GDW $\mathrm{R}^{\prime}$ ．D＇．GRT． RGX ．TNGL＇．צ．FRTN ${ }^{\prime}$ ．DNS ．hIB．Rev．，Quatre－ foiled cross，the limbs terminating with three trefoils， enclosed in a quatrefoil with lis at each angle and a leopard outside each angle． 4 ：DOsIna：na ：In ： FVRORG ：TVO ：$\pi$ RGV $\mathbb{C l}$ ：$\Omega G$ ：（stops，annulets）．

＊619．Noble（second issue）．Olv．，king crowned，standing in ship，with sword and shield；GDWKR＇：D＇：GR爪＇： RGX ： $\mathbb{1} \mathbf{N A L}^{\prime}: ~ \Xi ~: ~ F R \mathbb{1} \alpha^{\prime}$ ：DNS ：hYB＇（stops， saltires）．Rev．，a floriated cross，each limb ending in lis，within an eight－arched tressure．Within a central compartment，L（London）；in each angle of the cross， a lion passant guardant，with crown above；trefoils in spandrils of the tressure；$\Psi:$ Iha：TRansians： PGR ：$\Omega G D I V \Omega$ ：ILLORVN：IBAT ：（stops，saltires）．

The noble is thought by some to have received this name from the ＂noble nature of the metal＂of which it is made．The ship used on the obverse constituted a new departure in English coin design．The levice of the king standing in the ship was probably adopted to com－ memorate th．：brilliant naval victory at Sluys in 1340．Some anony－ mous lines of the time of Henry VI．regard this design of the noble， which was then still in use，as symbolical of naval supremacy ：－
＂For four things our noble showeth to me－
King，ship，and sword，and $\mu$ ower of the sea． But King Edward made a siege royall， And wonne the town．and in speciall， The sea was kept，and thereof he was lord， Thus made he nobles coined of record．＂
The inscription on the reverse，which is taken from Luke iv．30， was at that period used as a charm against thieves．
＊621．Quarter－noble（second issue）．Obv．，royal shield within a six－arched tressure，having a trefoil in each spandril ；
 hYB＇．Rev．，within an eight－arched tressure a floriated cross，each limb having lis at the end；$L$（London） in centre；in each angle，lion passant guardant；$\Psi:$ GXKLTKBITVR ：In ：$\sigma$ LORIT $:$（stops，saltires）．

GOLD．＂622．Noble（third issue）．Similar to No．619，except $G$ for Edwardus instead of $L$ in the centre of the reverse．

＊625．Quarter－noble（third issue）．Similar types to the quarter－ noble of the second issue（No．621），except $Q$ for Edwardus instead of $L$ on the reverse．In the obv．legend GX in RGX is omitted，and $\mathbb{\pi}$ is used for $\mathbb{K}$ throughout．

626．Noble（fourth issue，first period），1351－1360．Obv．，king， crowned and facing，standing in ship，holding a sword in right hand and shield in left hand，charged with the arms of England and France quarterly；GDWTRD o DGI。GRT。RGX。KNGL。エ FRKRQ。D。hYB． Rev．，a double tressure of eight arches，with a trefoil in each spandril，containing a cross potent upon a beaded cross voided，having floriated ends enclosing a lis．In each angle is a lion passant，guardant，with a crown above and a trefoil below．A small $G$ for Edwardus is in the centre of the cross；广 Iha．$\pi V T G \Omega$ ．TRTn $\alpha-$ IGNS ．P．seqDIVת ．ILLORVת ．IBKT（stops，annulets on obv．and saltires on rev．）．

62\％．Noble（fourth issue，second period），1360－1369．Obv．， king standing in ship，as the preceding；\＆GDWTRD ：
 Rev．，floriated cross，\＆c．，as on the preceding；\＆Ihd ： KVTas ：TRKRSIGNS ：PGR ：MadIV ：ILLORV』 ： IBTT（stops，saltires on obv．and rev．）．

628．Noble．Similar to 627，but TRTNSIGRS on the reverse spelt correctly．

629．Noble．Similar to the last，but $\alpha$ for Calais Mint in the centre of the cross on the reverse．

630．Noble（fourth issue，third period），1369－1377．Obverse and reverse types as before．Obv．，GDWTRD ：DI ：GRT ：

 ILLORVA ：IBKT．In the centre of the cross on the reverse，$G$ ．for Edwardus（stops，saltires on obv．and rev．）．

631．Half－noble（fourth issue，second period），1360－1369． Obverse and reverse types as preceding nobles，with $G$ ． for Edwardus．Obv．，GDWTRDV ：DGI ：6＇．RGX ． तnGL＇：D．Rev．，\＆DOMInG：In：FVRORG：TVO： TRGVTS ： $\operatorname{sq}$（stops，saltires）．
632. Quarter-noble (fourth issue, second period), 1360-1369. GOLD.

Obr'., royal shield with English and French arms quarterly, within a tressure of eight arches having a trefoil at each angle ; $\Psi$ GDW 1 RD : DGI : GRK : RGX : $\pi n 6 \mathrm{~L}$. Rev., floriated cross, having lis at end of each limb, a lion passant guardant over a trefoil in each angle. In the centre of the cross, a lis; \& $\mathbb{Q} \pi L T \pi$ BITVR : In : GLORIT (stops, saltires on obv. and rev.).
633. Quarter-noble (fourth issue, second period). Types as No. 632, but with an annulet in each angle of the cross ; there are pellets on the obv. instead of trefoils, and two pellets in first quarter of shield. Obv., \& GD . . . R . तNGLIG: $:$ : DNVS : hV. Rev., GXTLTKBITVR : IN : . . . RIT (stops, saltires).
634. Groat (London), 1351-1360. Obv., crowned bust facing silver. within an arched tressure, having trefoils at the angles; ゅ $\in D W \pi R D: D: 6: R \in X:$ ПИбL : ¥ : FRTИC: D : hYB. Rev., long cross pattée (in each angle of which are three pellets) dividing legend, which is arranged in two concentric circles ; \& POSVI : DEVM : KDIVTOREM : M $\mathcal{D}:-$ CIVITKS LONDON (stops, annulets).

635-9. Groats (London). Varieties of No. 634, showing slight differences in the style of lettering.
640. Groat (London), 1360-1369. Types as No. 634, but reading \& GDWTRD: DGI: G:RGX : $\pi N G L: D N S: h Y B:$ Z : $\overline{\mathrm{K} Q T}$ (stops, annulets).

641-3. Groats (York), 1351-1360. Types as No. 634, but reading $\alpha I V I T \pi S$ GBORTXI on the reverse.
644. Half-groat (London), 1351-1360. Types as the groat. Obv., \& GDWTRDVS . RGX . $\pi N \sigma L$. $\mathfrak{F}$ FRNNG. Rev., \& POSVI. DAV , TDIVTORGת-aIVITKS LONDON (stops, annulets on obv. and rev.). There is an annulet between the pellets in one of the angles of the cross on the rev.

645-8. Half-groats (London). Varieties of No. 644, one having a crown as mint-mark.

649-51. Half-groats (York). Types and legends as No. 644,

652. Penny (London), 1351-1360. Obv., \& GDWTRDVS : RGX: TNGLI. Rev., aIVITKS LONDON. Types as No. 644, but having an annulet between the pellets in each of the angles of the cross (stops, annulets).

SIlver. 653. Penny (Durham). Obv., crowned bust facing; \& GDWTRDVS : RGX : TNGLIG. Rev., long cross pattée, dividing legend, QIVITTS DVNGLmIG.
654. Penny (Durham). Types as No. 653. Olv., \& GDWTRDVS: RGX : KNGLI. Rev., one limb of the cross bent to the right in the form of a crosier. Legend as No. 653.

655-6. Pennies (Durham). Varieties of No. 654 reading DVRGMa, and one with $E$ following $\overline{A N G L I}$ in the obverse legend.

65\%. Penny (Durham). Another variety of No. 654, reading DVNOLI, and the crosier is bent to the left.
658. Penny (York). Types and legends as No. 654, but reading GBORTAI, and a quatrefoil on the obverse as mint mark.
659. Penny (York). As No. 658, but GDWKRD : $\pi N \sigma L I G: D:$ hYB, and with a quatrefoil enclosing a pellet in the centre of the cross on the reverse.
660. Halfpenny (London). Similar types to the penny, No. 652, but reading $G D W \pi R D V S$. RGX . $\pi n$. on the obv. and QIVITKS LONDO
"661. Halfpenny (London). Similar to No. 660, but with a star as $m . m$. on obv. and rev., and with Roman N's on the rev.
*662. F'arthing (London). Similar types to the penny, No. 65゙2, but reading $\Psi$ GDWTRRVS REX.

## ANGLO-GALLIC COINS.

GOLD. *663. Guiennois. Obv., king in armour standing to right beneath pertico with sword and shield; GD. DGI: GRA : RGX . AnGLIG DNS : AQVITARIG F. Rev., floriated cross within arched tressure ; lis and leopard in alternate angles; $\ddagger$ GLIA : In : GXdGLAIS: DGO : GT: In : TGRRA : PAX : hOIBV.
*664. Leopard. $O b v .$, within arched tressure a leopard to left passant guardant and crowned; 4 GDWARDVS: DGI : GRA : ANGLI: FRANQIG: RGX. Rev., floriated cross within ornamented quatrefoil with leopard passant guardant in each angle; \& XRQ : VInaIT : XRQ : RGGחAT : XRQ : IMPGRAT.
*665. Ecu or Chaise. Obv., king enthroned with sword and GOLD. shield within arched tressure ; 4 GDVVIRDVS: DGI. GRT. $\pi$ GL : FRTnaIG: RGX. Rev., trefoiled cross within quatrefoil foliated at each angle; XRQ : VIndIT : XRQ : RGGNTT : XRQ : IMPGRTT.
*666. Mouton d'Or. Obv., within an arched tressure, the Agnus Dei to left; below, GDVKRD ; around, $4 \pi \sigma$ : DAI : QVI : TOLL' [PG] $\alpha \alpha \pi$ : MVDI : MISGRG : NOB. Rev., floriated cross within ornamented quatrefoil. Legend as on the ecu.
*66\%. Florin of Aquitane. Olv., facing figure of St. John the Baptist standing; \& S. IOhKNNGS B. Rev., large fleur-de-lis; $\Psi$ DVX : KQIT $\cap$ IIG. There is a crown before and after the legend on the obverse.

This coin is a copy of the fiorino d'oro of Florence, struck in 1252, which was the earliest mediæval gold coin of Europe, and was imitated by Henry III. and Edward III.
668. Half-groat or demi-gros, $O l v$., cross pattée in centre ; SILVER.
\& BnDIaTV : SIT : noma : Dni : nRI : D* GD' : RGX: TnGLIG (in two concentric circles). Rev., within an ornamental border, what is considered to be a representation of a building ; $\Psi$ DVX hIBGRRIG.
669. Light groat. Obv., types and legends as the last. Rev., a ducal crown above a lion passant, guardant, within an ornamental border ; $\Psi$ DVX : $\Pi$ QIT $\pi n I G$.
670. Denier. $O b v$., crowned bust nearly facing, with the Aquitane lion on the breast; GDWARD RGX $\bar{A}$ NGL. Rev., long cross pattée with ornamental ends, and a ducal crown in each of the angles ; DVX KQVIT $\AA$ RIG.
671. Double. Obv., a lion passant, guardant; [GD] RGX तn[GLIG]. Rev., cross calvary; sOnGTK DVPLGX.
6772. Groat (Calais). Obv., crowned bust facing, within a double tressure, having an annulet on the king's breast;世 GDW $\pi$ RD: DGI : $6:$ RGX : $\pi n G L$ : DnS : hYB: 5 : TQT. (stops, annulets). Rev., long cross pattée with three pellets in each angle; \& POSVI. DGV KDIVTORas : $\Omega a V$ - VILLT. aKLasia (stops, saltires).
673. Half-groat (Calais). Obr., type as the groat; 4 GDWITRDVS : RGX: $\pi$ n $\sigma$ : DNS : hYB (stops, annulets). Rev., similar to the groat, but reading TDIVTORG.

EDWARD THE BLACK PRINOE, 1362-1376.

GOLD.
*675. Leopard. Obv., crowned leopard passant to left, guardant, within a tressure; $\ddagger$ GD' : PNO' : GNS : RGGIS : AnGLIG Pna@PS : AQITAnIG. Rev., floriated cross within an ornamented quatrefoil ; in each angle, leopard passant, guardant; \& XPQ : VInQIT : XRQ : RGGnAT : XRQ : IMPGRAT.

> *976. Chaise (Bordeaux). Obv., facing figure of prince crowned and enthroned; \& GD'. PO. Gns. RGGIS. KnGLIG. PnS. KQITKnia. Rev., floriated cross collarino within onamental quatrefoil; leopard and lis in alternate angles; \& DGVS. IVDGX. IVSTVS. FORTIS. piáans. B.
*67\%. Hardi d'Or (Limoges). Olv., half-length figure of the prince, robed and wearing bonnet within a tressure; ' GD' $^{\prime}$ PO' GRS . RGGIS . Rev., cross collarino, quernée, within an arched tressure; leopard and lis in alternate angles; $: \mathbb{\pi}$ VXILIV . sূGVM . $\bar{\pi}$. DOMInO . L.

The term is possibly derived from Philippe le Hardi, Duke of Burgundy (1347-1361) who struck similar pieces (see No. 680).
*678. Royal d'Or (Bordeaux). Obv., robed figure of prince standing facing under Gothic portico; GD': PO : $\sigma$ NS : RG6 : $\bar{\pi}$ NGLI : PRaPS : $\bar{\pi}$. Rev., cross collarino, quernée, within ornamented quatrefoil; lis and leopard in alternate angles ; \& DNS : KIVTO : 玉. PTGQTO : תá : £ : IIPO : SPRVI : $\alpha O R: \Omega G V \Omega$ : B.
silver. 679. Half-groat (La Rochelle?). Olv., half-length figure of the prince to right holding sword ; $: ~ G D ': ~ P O: G n S:$ REGIS : AnGLIG : R [?] (stops, annulets). Rev., long cross pattée with pellets; PRNOPS . AQITAn - [GLA. in .] GXaGLaIS : D'O . GT . In . TGRRA [PAX] (stops, annulets).
680. Hardi d'Argent (Poitiers). Obv., half-length figure of prince facing ; GD. PO. GAnT. RGGI. TGIG. Rev., long cross pattée with leopard and lis in alternate angles; PRNQPS . $\pi Q(P) I T \pi n$.
681. Hardi d'Argent (Limoges). Obv., full-faced half-length silver. figare of prince; GD. PO . GT. RGG. AGIG. L. Rev., type as the last ; PRIQPS . AQTAna.
682. Denier (La Rochelle). Obv., half-length profile figure of king to right with sword; \& : GD' PO' $6 N$ RGG' $\pi n \sigma L^{\prime}$. R. Rev., long cross pattée with three pellets in each angle ; : PRIQPS $\pi Q V T \pi G$ (stops, rosettes).
683. Denier. Obv., cross with lis and leopard alternately in the
billon. angles. Legend uncertain. Rev., cross pattée ; PRNQPS KQITAnIG.

> RICHARD II., 1377-1390.

The coins of Richard II. correspond exactly in type, weight. and fineness with those of his father, the name of the monarch being the principal distinguishing mark.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  |  | Issues. |  |  | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | One | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| SILVER | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | One | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

684. Noble. Obv., king holding a sword and shield, standing in a ship, as No. 626, with flag at stern ; RIवTRD : DGI : 6RT : RGX : TnGL : DNS : hYB : 玉 : TQVIT (stops, saltires). Rev., floriated cross in centre, within a double tressure of eight curves with a lion under a crown at each angle. In centre of cross, R for RIaIRRDVS;
 ILLORV』 : IBTT (stops, saltires).

> On this coin there is a lis mark on the rudder of the ship. The flag denotes a Calais coin.
> 685. Noble. Similar to No. 684, but without flag at stern, and reading \& RIMTRD : DI' : GRT : RGX : $\pi$ NGL : $\Sigma$ FRKnd : DNS : hIB $\Sigma \pi Q$ (stops, saltires).
686. Half-noble. Similar types to the noble, No. 685. Obv., RIATRD : DI : 6 : RGX : ThGL . $\Sigma$. FRTR $\alpha$ : D : hl (stops, saltires). $\quad R \in v .$, DOMIna : na : In FVRORG : TVO : $\pi R G V \pi S: \Omega G$ (stops, saltires).

GOLD．68\％．Quarter－noble．Similar types to the quarter－noble of Edward III．－No．632．OVv．，\＆RIQTRD ：DI：GRT ： RGX ：KNGL ：［玉］：F（stops，saltires）．Rev．，千 $\mathbb{G X}$－ $\pi L T \pi B I T V R: i n: G L O R I \pi$（stops，saltires）．
silver．688．Groat．Obv．，crowned bust of king facing，within a nine－ arched double tressure；\＆RIQTRD ：$\overline{\mathrm{DI}}: \mathbf{6 R T}: \operatorname{RaX}$ ： $\pi n \sigma L: \leq . F R \pi n \alpha I G$（stops，saltires）．Rev．，long cross pattée with three pellets in each angle； 4 POSVI．
 The inscriptions are arranged in two concentric circles．

689．Half－groat．Types as the groat，but reading $\Psi$ RIQTRD ： DI ：GRT ：RGX ：$\pi$ n 6 LIG．

690．Penny（Yorz）．Olv．，crowned bust facing，with a pellet to the left；千 RIUTRDVS．R［G．］तnGILG．Rev．，long cross pattée with quatrefoil in centre，and three pellets in each angle．A piece of rude workmanship，having part of the obverse legend $R$ ．TNGILE repeated on the reverse ；the remainder of the legend is $T \pi S$ GBO．

691．Halfpenny．Obv．，crowned bust facing；\＆RIQXRD． Rax ：$\pi n 6 \mathrm{~L}$（stops，saltires）．Rev．，long cross pattée with three pellets in each angle；$\alpha$ IVIT $\pi$ S ．LONDON．
＊692．Farthing（London）．Similar types and legends to the halfpenny（No．691）．

## ANGLO－GALLIC COINS．

GoLD．＊693．Hardi d＇Or（Bordeanx）．Obv．，crowned half－length figure of the king with sword within an arched tressure；
 सQITÃn．Rev．，types and legend similar to No．677， but $B$ for Bordeaux．
＊694．Demi－Hardi d＇Or．Obv．，similar in type to the hardi d＇or， but without sword； 4 RIQTRD ：RX ：$\pi$ nGLIG ： FRTXI．Rev．，similar in type to hardi d＇or，but withont tressure；$\ddagger \pi V X I L I V \Omega: \Omega a V \Omega: \pi: D O \Omega I n$ ．

SILVER．695．Hardi d＇Argent．Obv．，crowned half－length figure of king with sword ：RIGTRD RX TGLIG．Rev．，cross pattée with lis and leopard in alternate angles；FRKQIG ［DNS］TQI．

## HENRY IV., 1399-1413.

The coinage of Henry IV. was issued of the same standards of weight and fineness as that of Richard II. until 1412, when the weight of the noble was reduced from 120 grains to 108 grains, the current value remaining at 68.8 d. as before. At the same date the weight of the penny was reduced from 18 to 15 grains. As this change was made so late in the reign, very few specimens of the light coinage are extant.

The three Henries who reigned between 1399 and 1461 placed no numerals after their names. The coins of the several reigns are therefore only to be distinguished by the weight or the mint marks, or by variations in the form of the bust.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. | Issues. | Denominations. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GoLD | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | First (1399-1412), "Heavy" | Noble, Half-noble, Quarter- <br> noble. <br> Noble, Half-noble, Quarter- <br> noble. |
| SILvER | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | First (1399-1412), "Heavy" | Groat, Half-groat, Penny, (1412-1413), "Light" <br> Halfpenny, Farthing. |
| Groat, Half-groat, Penny, |  |  |  |  |
| Halfpenny, Farthing. |  |  |  |  |

 RGX : $\pi N G L^{\prime} . \Sigma$ FRKNa' . DNS' . hIB $\leq \pi Q I T$ (stops, saltires). The king standing in a ship as the usual type, with flag at stern, but on the shield the French arms are semé de lis. There is a crown between rudder and the inner circle. Rev., \& Ihd'. TVTG』 : TRTNSIGNS : PGR : MGDIV : ILLORV $: ~ I B \pi T$ (stops, saltires). Floriated cross as on previous nobles, but $h$ in centre of the cross.
 GRK : RGX : $\bar{\pi} \cap \mathbf{C}$ (stops, saltires). Royal shield within arched tressure as No. 687. Rev., floriated cross and legend as No. 687.
*698. Noble (light coinage). Similar types to No. 696, but the ship is without a flar, and there are three lis in the arms of France.
*700. Quarter-noble (light coinage). Similar types to No. 697, but reading $\pi n G L \leq . F R T$, and there are three lis in the arms of France.

SII,VER
701. Halfpenny (London, heavy coinage). Obv., hGRRId. RGX. スnGL. Crowned bust facing. Rev., QIVITKS . LONDOn. Cross pattée with pellets in the angles.
*'702. Groat (London, light coinage). Obv., \& hanRIQ' . DI':
 Crowned bust facing within arched tressure, a pellet on each side of the crown. Rev., \& POSVI DGV $\pi$, IVTORG』 : MaVß.-גIVITKS LONDON (in two circles ; stops, saltires). Long cross pattée with pellets. There is a slipped trefoil on the breast on the obv., and also after POSVI on the rev.
*H03. Half-groat (London, light coinage). Similar types and inscriptions to the groat, but with annulet to left, and trefoil to right of head on the obverse.

This coin may belong to Henry V.
"y04. Penny (Durham, light coinage) Obv., \& hanRiaVs : RGX : $\pi$ n 6 LIG (stops, saltires). Crowned bust facing; on breast, a slipped trefoil. Rev., QIVITKS DVNVIa. Cross pattée with pellets in angles. The name is probably altered from DVNOLM.
*'Y05. Halfpenny (London, light coinage). Similar types and inscriptions to No. 701 ; m.m. cross.

## ANGLO-GALLIC COIN.

706. Hardi d'Aryent. Obv., type similar to No. 695 ; anRId . R . $\pi$ NGLIG. Rev., similar type and legend to No. 695.
HENRY V., 1413-1422.

The coins of Heury V. were of the same weight and type as his father's light coinage. The gold coins are to be recognised principally by the pierced cross mint mark and by three lis in the French arms, that number having been fixed by Charles VI. of France (1380-1422). Frior to this change the number of lis was undefined.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. |  |  | Denominations. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | One | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Sturer | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | One | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

70\%. Noble. Obv., hanRIa': DI' : GRT' : RGX : $\pi n \sigma L: Z: G O L D$. FRTna' : DNS : hYB' (stops, saltires). King holding a sword and shield, standing in a ship, and under the shield on the waves is a broken annulet. Rev., m.m. cross ; 4 Ihd. TVTas . TRTRSIGnS. PGR . MadIV . ILLORV' . IBTT (stops, saltires). Floriated cross with $h$ in centre; within a double tressure of eight curves in each angle of cross-fleury is a lion under a crown. There is a mullet below the sword-arm of the king on the $o b v$.
"'y08. Half-noble. Obv., hanRIQ' : DI' : GRT' : RaX : $\pi n G L$ ' :
E: FRTNQ' : King with sword and shield, standing in a ship, and under the sword-arm of the king is a pellet, and over the shield a rosette. Rev., m.m. cross; DOsina : na : In : FVRORG : TVO : TRGVTS : nag. Floriated cross with $h$ in centre ; within a double tressure of eight curves, in each angle of cross-fleury, is a lion under a crown, and in front of one lion is an annulet (stops, saltires on $o b v$. and $r e v$.).
"Y09. Quarter-noble. Obv., m.m. pierced cross ; hanRia'. RGX. $\pi$ NGL' . $\mathbf{E}$. FRTNa. Royal shield within arched tressure, with annulets, lis, mullet, and trefoil outside shield. Rev., GXQVLTKBITVR : In : GLORIT. Floriated cross with lis in centre as No. 632 (stops, saltires on $n b v$. and rev.).
y10. Groat. Obv., m.m. plain (?) cross ; hGNRIQ' : DI' : GRT' : sILIVER.
RGX : TnGLIG: 天. FRTna. Full-faced head crowned, within a double tressure of nine curves, having trefoils at seven of the points, and on the king's. breast a mullet. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI : DGV $:$ TDIVTORG' MGV $\Omega$, and in inner circle, $\alpha$ IVITTS : LONDON. Broad cross extending to the edge, with three large pellets in each angle (stops, saltires on obv. and rev.).
711. Groat; m.m. pierced cross on both sides. Similar types and legends to No. 710.
712. Halfpenny. Obv., m.m. pierced cross. Crowned bust facing, an annulet on each side of face; hGnRIQ. RGX. TnGL, Rev., long crose pattée with pellets in each angle; $\alpha$ IVITTS . LORDON (stops, saltires on obv. and rev.).
*Y13. Farthing. Obv., hanRIa RGX. $\pi$ NGL. Crowned bust facing. Rev., UIVITTS LONDON. Liong cross pattée with pellets.

## ANGLO-GALLIC COINS.

GOLD. $\quad$ 'Y14. Mouton d'Or. Obv., the Agnus Dei to left, below h F RX; around \& $\pi \sigma$ : DGI : QVI TOLL : PGQT : MVDI mISQ nOBIS. Rev., floriated cross within ornamented quatrefoil with lis and leopard in alternate angles; \& XRQ . VINQIT . XRQ . RGGNAT . XRQ . INPGRAT (stops, annulets on obv. and cinquefoils on rev.).
*'y15. Salute (St. Lô). Obv., shield of arms between an angel and the Virgin Mary; the word $\pi V G$ on a scroll above世 haNR. DGI. GRA. RGX. ANGL : HGRGS. FRANQI. Rev., cross calvary between lis and leopard within arched tressure. Legend as No. 714 (stops, mallets).

SILVER. 716. Gros d'Argent. Obv., three lis between two leopards below a crown; $4[h: R G X]$ AИGLIG . $\mathbf{E}$. hGRGS . FRAИХIG. Rev., cross pattee fleured, with $h$ in the centre; SIT . nosá . [DNI] . BGИGDIA[ITV].
717. Lion gros. Obv., leopard to left passant guardant, lis above. Legend similar to last. Rev., cross pattée with $h$ in the centre. Legend similar to the last.
"18-9. Groats (Calais). Obv., bust of king facing within arched
 DI . GRT . RGX . TNGLIG . $\Sigma$. FRTna (m.m. pierced cross ; stops, saltires). Rev., long cross pattée with pellets; annulet between pellets in two quarters; POSVI . DGVת . KDIVTORG $\Omega a V \Omega$-VILLK . QKLISIG (stops, annulet, and saltires).

1920-1. Groats (Calais). Similar types and legends to last, but reading $\pi n \sigma L^{\prime}$.
722. Half-groat (Calais). Similar types to the groats Nos. 718-9. Obv. (m.m. plain cross), hanRId . DI . GRT. RGX . KnGL. S.F. Rev., POSVI. DGVת. TDIVTORG'. maVm-VILL $\pi$. $\alpha \pi I^{\prime} S^{\prime}$ (stops, annulet, and saltires).
723. Penny (Calais). Similar types to the groats Nos. 718-0. Obv. (m.m. plain cross), hanRIaVs . RGX . $\pi$ N Rev., VILLT . $\alpha$ KLIS' (stops, saltires).

## HENRY VI., 1422-1461 and 1470-1471.

The coins of Henry VI. struck before his deposition in 1461 weigh the same as those of his father, and are of the same types and denominations.
During the short period of his restoration (October, 1470, to April, 1471) an indenture was granted to Sir Richard Tonstall, master of the mint, to coin the noble and its divisions, and the new piece introduced by Edward IV., called from its device the angel. Only angels and half-angels are known. The angel weighed 80 grains, and was current for 6 s . $8 d$., the nominal value of the noble being raised to 108 . and its weight to 120 grains.
The weight of the silver coins was reduced at Henry's restoration, that of the penny from 15 to 12 grains, and other coins proportionately. In both silver and gold he followed the standards of Edward IV.
The series of Anglo-Gallic coins issued by English monarchs practically came to an end in this reign. A few groats only were struck subsequently by Henry VIII. at Tournay.

TABLE OF ISSUES.


The period of the heavy gold coinage (1422-1461) has been subdivided into four issues, distinguished by the marks separating the words of the legends, viz.: (1) annulet; (2) rosette or rosette and mascle; (3) pine-cone or pine-cone and mascle; and (4) trefoil.

The silver coinage during the same period is similarly subdivided into six issues : (1) annulet; (2) rosette and mascle; (3) pine-cone and mascle ; (4) pinecone and trefoil ; (5) pine-cone and pellet ; and (6) cross and pellet.
724. Noble (first issue, annulet coinage). Obv., m.m. lis; king

GOLD standing in ship with flag; annulet at king's wrist; one rope from prow and two from stern ; hGnRIQ. DI. GRT. RGX. TnGL . ․ FRTNa . Dn's . hYB' (stops, trefoils). Rev., floriated cross as before, but with an annulet in the spandril of one of the arches; Ihd. TVT' . TRTNSIGNS . PGR . MADIV』. ILLORV'. IBKT (stops, mullet, and annulets) ; m.m. lis.
725. Noble (first issue, annulet coinage). Similar legends and types to No. 724, bat without flag with a trefoil before one of the lions on the rev. ; m.m. lis.

GOLD. 726. Half-noble (first issue, annulet coinage). Similar types to the noble No. 724, but no flag at the stern of the ship, and DNS . hYB are omitted from the legend on the obv. The legend on the rev. is DORIna. na . In . FVRORG . TVO . $\pi$ RGVTS . Ma (stops, mullet, and annulets) ; m.m. lis.
727. Quarter-noble (first issue, annulet coinage), m.m. lis. Obv., royal arms with lis above, within a double tressure of eight curves, with trefoils at the points; hGnRId'. DI . GRT . RGX . TRGL . (stops, lis, and trefoils). Rev., floriated cross with lis in centre within a double tressure of eight arches in each of which is a lion and lis alternately ; GX lis, mullet, and annulets).
728. Angel (second issae). Obv., hanria' . D . GRT' . RaX तnGL . Z . FRKna . (stops, trefoils). The archangel St. Michael piercing the dragon. Rev., m.m. pierced cross ; PGR . QRVGG' . TVK' . STLVI. nOS . XRQ . REDGT'. A ship with a cross and topcastle on the mast, with the letter $h$ on one side, and a lis on the other side; suspended from the cross are the royal arms (stops, trefoils).
729. Angel (second issue). Obv., hanRIaVS . DGI. GRT. RGX $\pi$ nGL . Z . FRTRa . (etops, lis, and trefoils). Rev., m.m. cross ; PGR . QRVG氏. TVT . STLVT . NOS XRQ' . RGD'GMT'. Similar types, without lis at side of mast, but having a trefoil at each side of shield, and with B underneath, for the Bristol Mint.
*'y30. Half-angel (second issue). Obv., haRIa'. D氏I . GRT . RGX . $\pi n \sigma L$. Z . FR . (stops, trefoils). The archangel Michael as on No. 728. Rev., O $\alpha$ RVX . $\pi$ VG . SPaS . V . nIa $\pi$ (stops, trefoils) ; m.m. lis. Ship, cross, and shield as on No. 728, but without $h$ and lis at sides of cross ; there is a lis to right of shield.

SILVER.
731. Groat (heavy issue, annulet coinage) m.m. pierced cross. Obv., hanRIa . DI . GRT . RaX . ThGLIG . Z . FRTNa. Crowned bust facing, within a double tressure.
 QIVITTS . LONDOn . Long cross pattée with pellets. Annulet after POSVI and in two quarters (stops, saltires on both sides).
732. Groat (heavy issue, rosette and mascle coinage), m.m. cross. Types and inscriptions as No. 731, but rosette after POSVI and mascle after LONDOn.
733. Groat (heavy issue, pine-cone and mascle coinage), SILVER.
m.m. cross patonce on obv. and plain cross on rev. Types and inscriptions as No. 731, bat with pine-cone after POSVI and LONDOn, and mascle after CIVITKS.
734. Groat (heavy issue, pine-cone and pellet coinage), m.m. cross patonce on obv. Types and inscriptions as No. 731, but pine-cone on breast, and a pellet on each side of crown, and in two quarters on the rer.
735. Half-groat (heavy issue, cross and pellet (?) coinage). Obv., hGnRId. DI. GRT. RGX . TNGL E . F.; m.m. pierced cross. Bust facing as on No. 731, but with crown as No. 722. Rev., POSVI . DGV® . KDIVTORG . ma-aIVITKS . LONDOn. Long cross pattée with pellets (stops, saltires on both sides).
There is a quatrefoil after POSVI. It is very probably a Henry V . coin.
736. Penny (heavy issue, York; annulet coinage), m.m. cross. Obv., hanRIaVS . RaX . $\pi[n G L I] G$. Full-faced bust crowned, with a mullet on one side and an annulet on the other. Rev., $\alpha$ IVITKS GBORTXI, with an annulet between the words. Long cross pattée with broad ends and three pellets in each angle; in one angle, an annulet between the pellets; in centre, a quatrefoil enclosing a pellet.
*'33\%. Farthing (London), m.m. cross. Obv., hanRIa RaX KnGL. Bust of king, facing and crowned. Rev., QIVITXS LONDOn. Long cross pattée with pellets.
738. Groat (light issue, York). Obv., hanBIaV . DI . 6BT
 king crowned, within arched tressure, with $\mathfrak{G}$ on king's breast. Rev., m.m. lis; POSVI. DGVת . KDIVTO . . GVת-aIVITKS GBORKaI. Long cross pattée with pellets.
*'739. Half-groat (light issue, London). Obv., m.m. cross. Similar to the groat, but reading FR on obverse, with R's correct throughout. LONDON is the mint name on the reverse.
*740. Halfpenny (light issue, London). Olv., m.m. cross;
 Rev., aIVITTS LONDOR.

## ANGLO-GALLIC COINS.

GOLD. 741. Salute (Rouen). Obv., m.m. leopard; haURIQVS: DGI : GRA : FRACORV : Z : TGLIG : RGX: A scroll inscribed $\pi V G$ between an angel and the Virgin Mary; below, two shields of arms. Rev., m.m. leopard; XRQ . VIUQIT . XRQ . RGGИTT . XRQ . IMPGRAT (stops, rosettes) ; cross calvary between lis and leopard with $h$ below. There is a star of five points on the rev. and a mullet of six points on the obv.
*742. Angelot (Paris). Obv., angel facing, holding shields of France and England; m.m. crown; hGNRIQVS : FRANQORV : $\AA T$ : ANGLIG : RGX . Rev., cross calvary between lis and leopard; XRQ : VINQIT : XRQ : RGGNAT : XRQ : IMPGRAT ; m.m. crown.

SILDER. 743. Groat (Calais). Obv., crowned bust of king facing, within arched tressure ; annulet on each side of face; hanRId . DI . GRK . RGX . $\pi n \sigma L$. Z . FRTNQ (m.m. pierced cross; stops, saltires). Rev., long cross pattée with pellets; annulet in two quarters; POSVI. DGVת .
 pierced cross ; stops, annulet, and saltires).
744. Groat (Calais). Similar types and legends to the last, but a small trefoil to left of king's crown, and after POSVI also, one annulet only between pellets (m.m. pierced cross on $o b v$. ; plain cross on rev.).
745. Groat (Calais). Similar types and legends to No. 743, but having pine-cones, mascles, and saltires for stops (m.m. plain cross rev. and cross patonce on obv.).
746. Gros Blanc (Paris). Obv., द्रaRIQVS above shields of France and England; FRTИХORVs : GT : オИбLIG: RGX . m.m. crown. Rev., cross calvary above haRIaVS and between lis and leopard; SIT : กомa BGИGDIQTV ; m.m. crown.
747. Gros Blanc (Troyes). Similar types and legends to the last, No. 746, but m.m. rosette.
748. Petit Blanc (Rouen). Obv., two shields as before; haNRIaVS RGX ., m.m. leopard. Rev., cross calvary between $h$ and R. Legend as No. 746.
749. Denier Parisis. Obv., crown above $\overline{h e} R 1$ : around FRAXORV. Z. AGL. RGX . Rev., cross pattée fleured ; PARISIVS QIVIS.
750. Denier Tournois (Troyes). Obv., lis and leopard; hanRIaVS . RaX . Rev., cross pattée ; TVRONVS . FRANQIG (m.m. rose).

## EDWARD IV., 1461-1483.

The nobles struck before 1465 weighed 108 grains like those of Henry VI., but the current value was $88.4 d$. instead of $6 \delta .8 d$. Specimens are extremely rare, only two being known. They resemble the nobles of Henry VI., but $E$ is struck over $h$ on the reverse. The m.m. is a fleur-de-lis.

In 1465 the weight of the noble was restored to 120 grains, as it was from $13 \overline{1} 1$ to 1412, and its circulating value was raised to $10 s$. These new coins, from the rose placed on the obverse and reverse, were called rose-nobles, or ryals (royals) from a French coin, the royal d'or. Many spurious copies of this type were made in the Netherlands (see No. 754).

This change was the first break in the uniformity of design used for the gold coinage since the introduction of the noble in 1344.

A new gold coin, called an angel, weighing 80 grains and current for $68,8 d$., was issued. Those struck before $1+70$ have no topcastle to the ship on the reverse (No. 757). It received its name from the device on the obverse.

The gold coins which had hitherto been issued from the Tower Mint only, were in this reign struck also at Bristol, Coventry, Norwich, and York. The latter coins, as well as silver groats, were distinguished by the initial letter of the town which was placed on the obverse.

In 1464 the weight of the silver coins was reduced, that of the penny from 15 to 12 grains, and other coins proportionately.

TABLE OF ISSUES.
UES.

| Metal. | Issues. | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold ... ... | First (1464) ... ... ... <br> Second (1465-1470) ... ... <br> Third (1471-1483) ... ... | Noble. <br> Rose-noble, Half-rose-noble, Quarter-rose-noble, Angel. Angel, Half-angel. |
| Silver ... ... | First (1461-1464), "Heavy" <br> Second (1464-1483), "Light" | Groat, Half-groat, Penny, Halfpenny, Farthing. <br> Groat, Half-groat, Penny, Halfpenny, Farthing. |

751. Rose-noble or Ryal (second issue). Obv., m.m. sun ; gold. GDWKRD . DI. GRT' . RGX . $\pi$ NGL'. S. FRTn ${ }^{\prime}$. DNS . 1. B' (stops, trefoils). King holding a sword and shield standing in a ship, on the side of which is a full-blown rose, and at the stern a flag with the letter $G$. Rev., m.m. sun ; Iha' . TVT. TRInsians. PGR . MGDIVA. ILLORVS . IBTT . (stops, trefoils). A floriated cross with a rose in the centre on a sun of 16 rays; in each angle of the cross is a lion surmounted by a crown; the whole within a double tressure of eight arches.

GOLD. 752. Rose-noble (second issue). Legends and types as No. 751 but with $\alpha$ for Coventry under the rose on the obverse, and with m.m. sun on the reverse only.
753. Rose-noble (second issue). Legends and types as No. 751, but with B for Bristol, and m.m. crown on the reverse.
754. Rose-noble (second issue). Obv., GDWTRD . DI' . GRT. RGX . $\bar{\pi} N G L^{\prime}$. S . FRTn . DnS . IB (stops, trefoils). Rev., m.m. coronet; IhD . $\pi V T$. TRTnsians . PGR . ת ${ }^{\prime}$ DIV ${ }^{\prime}$. ILLORV' . IBTT . (stops, trefoils). Types as No. 751, but of much coarser work, probably a Flemish imitation.
755. Half-rose-noble (second issue). Obv., GDWTIRD. DI'. GRT . RGX . $\overline{\text { K }}$ KL' . S . FRTn . (stops, trefoils). King with sword and shield as on the rose-noble. On the side of the ship is an $G$ for York below the rose. Rev., m.m. sun ; DOSIna . Na . In . FVRORG. TVO . TRGVS $\mathrm{Na}^{(\text {(stops, trefoils). Sun with rose on }}$ a floriated cross as No. 752.
756. Quarter-noble (second issue). Obv., m.m. sun?; GDWTRD . DI . GRK . RGX . TNGL'S (stops, lis). Shield of arms within a quatrefoil; around the shield, an $\mathfrak{G}$, a sun, rose, and lis. Rev., GXTLTKBITVTVR In GLORI. Floriated cross with rose and sun ; in each angle a lion ; the whole within an arched tressure.
*'75\%. Angel (second issue). Obv., GDWTRD . DI . GRK . RGX . KnGL . S . FRTNQ . DNS : I . B . (stops, saltires). The archangel Michael piercing the dragon. Rev.
 RGDGM PTOR (stops, trefoils). Ship with cross and shield, but with sun and rose at sides of the mast.
758. Angel (third issue). Similar legends and types to No. 757, but reading DAI, without DNS . I . B . on the reverse, and reading TVI' and RGDGSPT' on the reverse. There is a top-castle on the mast, with $\mathbb{G}$ and a rose at the sides. The m.m. is a cross pierced.
759. Angel (third issue), m.m. cinquefoil pierced. Legends and types similar to No. 758.
*'960. Half-angel (third issue). Obv. (m.m. pierced cross), O QRVX . $\pi V G$. SPGS . VnIa $\pi$ (stops, trefoils). The archangel and dragon. Rev., GDWTRD . DI . GRT . RGX . TnGL . S . FRT (stops, trefoils). Ship, cross, and shield of arms with $G$ and rose as on No. 758.
761. Groat (light coinage, London), m.m. pierced rose or cross. silver. Olv., crowned bust facing, within a nine-arched tressure, with a rose on king's breast ; GDWTRD . DI . GRT' . RGX . AnGL' . S. FRTMa (stops, saltires). Rev., long cross pattée with three pellets in each angle; POSVI. DGVß . KDIVTORG . תaVß-aIVITAS . LORDOn (stops, saltires, and a rose).

762-3. Groats (light coinage, London), m.m. rose unpierced. Similar types and legends to No. 761, but with quatrefoil on each side of king's neck, but one reading $\Omega$ GVn, and the other without rose on breast and with extra pellet in one quarter on the reverse.
764. Groat (light coinage, London), m.m. sun. Similar types to No. 761, but with a quatrefoil on each side of neck.
765. Groat (light coinage, London), m.m. crown. Similar types and legends to No. 761, with quatrefoil on each side of king's neck.
766. Groat (light coinage, London), m.m. annulet. Similar legends and types to No. 761, but the letters are all badly formed.
767. Groat (light coinage, Coventry), m.m. defaced. Similar types to No. 761, but with $\alpha$ on the king's breast and a quatrefoil each side of the king's neck, and reading QOVG'TRG on the reverse.
788. Groat (light coinage, Norwich), m.m. sun. Similar types to No. 761, but with n on the king's breast and a quatrefoil each side of the king's neck, and nORVId on the reverse.
*'769. Half-groat (heavy coinage, London), m.m. rose pierced. Similar legends and types to the London groats, but reading FRTn.
770. Half-groat (light coinage, Canterbury), m.m. rose. Similar legends and types to No. 769, but with $\alpha$ on the king's breast, and reading $\propto A \cap T O R$ on the reverse and FRT on the obverse.

[^5]silver. 7Y2. Halfpenny (heavy coinage, London), m.m. rose. Similar types to No. 771, but with an annulet on each side of the king's face, and legend on obv. ; GDWKRD . DI . GRT . RGX ; on rev., QIVITTS LORDOR.
773. Halfpenny (light coinage, London), m.m.? Similar types and legends to No. 772, but with a trefoil on each side of the king's face.
174. Halfpenny (light coinage, London), m.m. cross clechée. Similar types to No. 772, but reading DGI for DI on the obverse, and without annulets. Reverse legends as on No. 772.
*'V55-6. Farthings (heavy coinage, London). Similar types to No. 771, with plain cross as m.m. on the obverse. Legend on obverse ; GDWTRD : RGX : $\pi$ NGL ; on reverse, QIVITKS LONDON. One is an electrotype.
$$
\text { EDWARD V., } 1483 .
$$

The coins of Edward $V$. are identified by the mint-marks-a rose and sun united or a boar's head. They are of the same weight and fineness as his father's, and of three denominations-the angel, half-angel, and groat. All the coins were struck at the Tower mint.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. |  |  |  | Denominations. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GOLD | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | One | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Angel, Half-angel. |
| SILVER | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | One | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Groat. |

GOLD.
 S. FRTN $\alpha$ (stops, saltires); m.m. boar's head. The archangel piercing the dragon. Rev., PGR $\alpha R V Q \in \Omega$. TVI STLVK nOS XRQ. RGDGMP' : (stops, saltires); m.m. rose and sun united. Ship with cross and shield.
*'y99. Half-angel. Obv., legend and type as No. 778, but without S. FRTN $\alpha$; m.m. rose and sun. Rev., O : $\alpha$ RVX : $\pi \vee G: S P G S: V n I Q \pi$ (stops, saltires). Ship as on No. 778; m.m. as on obverse.
*980. Groat (London). Obv., GDWTRD . DI . GRT . RGX silver.
$\pi n 6 L$ S FRNna (stops, saltires) ; m.m. boar's head. Full-faced bust of king, crowned, within arched tressure; pellet below bust. Rev., POSVI DGV $:$ IDIVTORG. saVs-aIVITKS LONDOn (in two circles; stops, saltires); m.m. rose and sun. Long cross pattée with pellets.

## RICHARD III., 1483-1485.

Richard III. used the same mint-marks as his nephew, Edward V., and made no alteration in the standards of weight and fineness for the coins. The mints were London, Durham, and York, gold being struck at the first-named mint only by Robert Brackenbury, "Master Worker of the Money in the Tower."

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. | Issues. |  |  |  | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GoLd ... ... | One | ... | ... | ... | Angel, Half-angel. |
| Silver ... ... | One | ... | ... | ... | Groat, Half-groat, Penny, Halfpenny. |

781. Angel. $O b v$., m.m. rose and sun united; RIQTRD. DI. GOLD. GRT' . RGX . $\pi n 6 L^{\prime}$. Z . FRTN ${ }^{\prime}$. (stops, saltires). St. Michael and the dragon. Rev., same m.m.; PGR . QRVGGת . TVT . STLVVI . NOS XRQ'. RGDGMPT. (stops, saltires). A ship with a cross on the mast, on one side of which is $R$, and on the other a rose; at side of ship are the royal arms.
*782. Half-angel. Obv., m.m. boar's head; RIaKRD. DI . GRK . RGX . $\pi n \sigma L$ (stops, saltires). Similar type to the angel. Rev., O Q RVX . $\pi \mathrm{VG}$. SPGS . Vnid $\pi$ (stops, saltires) ; m.m. boar's head. Similar type to the angel.
782. Groat. Obv., m.m. boar's head; RIQTRD . DI . GRT sILVER. RGX $\pi n \sigma L$. Z FRTM $\alpha$ (stops, saltires). Full-faced head, crowned, within a double tressure of nine curves, with trefoils at six points. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI DGVß $\pi D I V T O R G$ ' $\Omega G V \Omega$, and in inner circle QIVITTS . LONDOn. Long cross pattée, having three pellets in each angle.
sILVER. 784. Half-groat. $O b v$, , m.m. rose and sun ; RIQKRD DI . $6 R \pi^{\prime}$ RGX: TNGL Z FR; head as before, within a double tressure of nine curves, with trefoils at six points. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI. D[GVת . T]DIVTORG תaVת, and in inner circle QIVITTSS. LONDOn. Long cross pattée, having three pellets united in each angle.
*'785. Penny (York). Obv., RIGTRD DI GR $\pi$ RGX $\pi$ (nG; m.m. boar's head. Crowned bust facing; $T$ and a key at the sides of the neck. Rev., QIVITKS GBORTXI. Long cross pattée with pellets in angles and quatrefoil in centre.
The initial $T$ is for Thomas Rotherham, Archbishop of York, 1480-1500.
*786. Halfpenny (London). Obv., RIC[TRD . DI .] GRT; m.m. rose and sun. Bust facing, crowned. Rev., aIVITIS LONDOn. Long cross pattée with three pellets united.

## HENRY VII., 1485-1509.

The Tudor monetary period is characterised by the variety and general brilliancy of its coins as compared with the few stereotyped denominations and designs that prevailed during the preceding 250 years.

Henry VII. issued coins of two new denominations, the sovereign and the shilling. The sovereign (No. 791) was ordered to be struck in 1489. It was issued in gold of the standard fineness, and weighed 240 grains. The current value was 20 s . The earliest example of portraiture on coins since the Norman Conquest is found on the shilling (No. 805), first struck in $150 \%$. It bears the king's profile bust, which is considered "a work of the highest art in its own kind." From the time of Henry II., the monarchs had been represented by fullfaced busts on the coins.

No changes were made in the weight, fineness, and current values of the gold coins, and the weight of the silver coins remained on the basis fixed by Edward IV. in 1464, viz., 12 grains for the penny.
On some of the coins of this reign, the name of the king is followed by numerals (No. 806), or by the word SGPTIM. This is the first occarrence of such marks of distinction on English coins, with the excoption of a few pennies of Henry III.

TABLE OF ${ }^{\circ}$ ISSUES.

*789. Ryal (first issue). obr., hanria . DI . GRa . RaX . Golp.
 King wearing arched crown holding sword and shield, standing in ship; flag with $h$ from prow, and one with a dragon from the stern. Rev., m.m. cross fitchée; Ihd. aVtas . TRAnsIans . PGR . sadiv . ILLORV. IBTT (stops, trefoils). Small shield bearing arms of France only, over a double rose within arched tressure.
*790. Angel(first issue). Obv.,m.m. pierced cinquefoil ; hanRIa. DI . GR $\pi$. RGX . $\pi n 6 L$. S. FRTn $\alpha$. (stops, trefoils). The archangel piercing the dragon, the left foot only being on the beast. Rev., PGR QRVQ. TVA. SKLVI . NOS . XPG . RGDGTOR . (stops, trefoils). Ship to right, with $h$ and rose on each side of the cross.
791. Sovereign (second issue, fourth type). Obv., m.m. dragon ; h $\in$ NRICVS . DEI . GRACIA . REX . ANGLIE ET . FRANCIE. DNS . IBAR . (stops, cinquefoils). King crowned, and in royal mantle, seated on throne, and holding the sceptre and orb; the arms of chair surmounted by a dragon and greyhound; the field is semé de lis. Rev., same m.m.; IhESVS. AVTEM . TRANSIENS . PER . MEDIVM . ILLORVM . IBAT . (stops, cinquefoils). Royal arms in centre of a large double rose with leaves, within a double tressure of ten arches; in each arch alternately a lion and lis.

Four types or classes of sovereigns are distinguished by differences in the details of the obv. and rev. designs. The type shown is the fourth of Kenyon. The double rose is symbolical of the union of the Houses of Lancaster and York. The dragon used as m.m.. and shown to the left of the throne, was Henry's badge at Bosworth Field, and is said to have been the ensign of Cadwaller, the last king of the Britons, from whom Henry claimed descent.
792. Angel (second issue). Obv., m.m. pheon ; hanRIa' . DI' .
 St. Michael and dragon ; the archangel has both feet on the beast. Rev., same m.m.; PGR. वRVqG'. TVI'. SKLVI . NOS . XRG' . RGD' (stops, saltires). Ship with cross on mast, with $h$ on one side and a rose on the other ; below, the royal arms.
793. Angel (second issue). Similar type to the preceding, No. 792 ; m.m. pheon.
794. Half-angel (second issue). Obv., m.m. pheon; hanRIa . DI' GRT'. RGX . TGL' . Z . Rev., same m.m.; O . QRVX. TVG. SPGS . VnIa $\pi$. Types as the Angel No. 792 (stops, saltires on both sides).

Silver. 795. Groat (first issue), m.m. rose. Obv., bust facing, wearing open crown, within arched tressure; a saltire on each side of the neck; hGnRIQ. DI . GRA . RGX . AnGL. S. FRAN $\alpha$ (stops, trefoils). Rev., long cross pattée with pellets; POSVI. DGV』. ADIVTORG . saVß - -IVITAS LONDOn arranged in two circles.

The shape of the king's crown was altered in this reign. Instead of being open, it has one or more arches.
796. Groat (first issue), m.m. rose. Similar to No. 795.
797. Half-groat (first issue), m.m. lis (?). Obv., hanRId . DI . 6RT . RGX . TnGL. S. FRT (stops, rosettes). Similar type to Groat, but no saltires at the sides of the neck. Rev., type and inscription as the Groat, but the cross is fourchée with pierced ends, and voided in the centre (stops, rosettes).
798. Penny (first issue, York). Inscriptions nearly clipped away. Obv., crowned bust facing with T to left. Rev., long cross with pellets, with $h$ in centre.
The initial $T$ is for Thomas Rotherham, Archbishop of York (1480-1500).
*'Y99. Halfpenny (first issue). Obv., hanRId [DI GRT RaX]. Bust facing with open crown. Rev., $\alpha[I V I] T \pi S$ [LOn]DOn. Long cross with pellets.
800. Groat (second issue, London), m.m. heraldic cinquefoil.
 (stops, rosettes). Bust facing with arched crown. Rev., inscription as No. 795, but reading saV. Long cross fourchée with pellets.
801. Groat (second issue, London). Types, inscriptions, and mint mark similar to the last, No. 800, but stops are saltires, and reading $\pi \sigma L . Z . F R$ on the obr. and KDIVTOG . on the rev.
802. Half-groat (second issue, Canterbury), m.m. ton. Obv., hanRIa'. DI . GRT . RGX . TGL . Z. F' . (no stops). Full-faced bust with arched crown. Rev., similar type and inscription to Groat No. 801, but reading $\alpha \mathbb{T}$ TOR for Canterbury.

[^6]*804. Farthing (second issue). Types and inscriptions similar silver. to the Groat of this issue, No. 800.
805. Shilling (third issue). Obv., hanRIaVS . DI'. GRT . RGX. T几GLIG. Z.FR. (stops, saltires). Profile bust crowned, to right. Rev., m.m. lis; POSVI DGV'. KDIVTO' G . sGV' . (stops, saltires). Royal arms upon a cross-fourchée, with lis between each fork.
The first issue of this denomination of coin was made in this reign (1504-1509).
806. Groat (third issue). Obv., m.m. cross-crosslet ; hanRIq' : V.I.I' . DI': GRT' . RGX : $\pi \mathbf{K L}^{\prime}$. Z . FR' . (stops, saltires). Profile bust crowned, to right. Rev., same m.m. ; POSVI . DGV' : KDIVTORG' : MAV' . (stops, saltires). Royal arms upon a cross-fourchée.

80\%. Groat (third issue), m.m. pheon on both sides. Legends and types as the preceding, No. 806, but reading F for FR on $o b v$.
*808. Half-groat (third issue), m.m. lis. Types and inscriptions as the Groat No. 807, but reading ADIVTOG.
809. Penny (third issue). Obv., hanRIa DI GR $\pi$ RGX $\pi$. King holding a sceptre and orb, seated on a throne. Rev., QIVITNS . DVR . . $\Omega$ (Durham). Royal shield on cross-fourchée; at the sides R.D., and at the top of shield a large mitre.
R.D. are probably the initials of Thomas Ruthall, Bishop of Durham, 1509-1522.

810. Penny (third issue). Obv., hanRId DI GRT RGX $\pi$ ThG. Rev., QIVITKS . GBORTQI (York). Types as No. 809, but with two keys under the shield for the York mint.

## HENRY VIII., 1509-1547.


#### Abstract

As may be seen from the table of issues, Henry VIII. added seven new denominations to the series of gold coins. It is possible, however, that the double-sovereign (No. 811) is a pattern piece. Many changes were made in the current values, and in the fineness of the gold and silver coins. In 1526, the new coins, crowns and half-crowns, were struck in gold of 22 carats fine. This standard, then introduced for the first time, was known from the denomination of coin struck as "crown gold," and is the same as that employed at the present day. It was used in Scotland by Robert III. (1390-1406). Further reductions in weight and fineness were made until, at the close of the reign, the gold coins were issued at 20 carats fine, and the silver at one third fine. Groats were struck at Tournay in 1513. This issue concludes the series of Anglo-Gallic coins. None had been struck since the reign of Henry VI. In 1526 the Tower pound ( 5,400 grains) was abolished by royal proclamation. This weight, which had up to this date been used in the Mint, was superseded by the pound troy of 5,760 grains. The ecclesiastical mints of Canterbury, Durham and York were finally closed in this reign.


TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. | Fineness. | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold ... | ... | First (1509)... | $23 \mathrm{cts} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{grs}$. | Double-sovereign, Sovereign ( 240 grs .), Angel ( $80 \mathrm{grs}$. ), Half-angel, Ryal ( 120 grs.). |
|  |  | Second (1526) | (a.) Do. <br> (b.) 22 cts. | (a.) Double-sovereign,Sovereign, Angel, George-noble (71 $\frac{1}{9}$ grs.), Half-George-noble, <br> (b.) Crown (57 $\frac{2}{6}+$ grs.), Halfcrown. |
|  |  | Third (1543).. | 23 cts . | Sovereign (200 grs.), Angel, Half-angel, Quarter-angel. |
|  |  | Fourth (1544) | 22 cts. | Sovereign (192 grs.), Halfsovereign, Crown, Halfcrown. |
|  |  | Fifth (1545)... | 20 cts. | Sovereign (192 grs.)., Halfsovereign, Crown, Halfcrown. |
| Silver | ... | First (1509)... | 11 oz .2 dwts. | Groat, Half-groat, Penny (12 grs.), Halfpenny, Farthing. |
|  |  | Second (1526) | Do. | Groat, Half-groat, Penny (10as grs.), Halfpenny, Farthing. |
|  |  | Third (1543).. | Five-sixths | Shilling, Groat, Half-groat, Penny ( 10 grs .), Halfpenny. |
|  |  | Fourth (1544) | Half | Shilling, Groat, Half-groat, Penny ( 10 grs .). |
|  |  | Fifth (1545)... | One-third | Shilling, Groat, Half-groat, Penny ( 10 grs .). |

Current Values.-First issuc: Sovereign, 20s.; Angel, 6s. 8d.; Ryal, 108. Second issue : Sovereign, 22s. or 22s. 6d. ; Crown, 5s. ; Angel, 7s. 4d. or 7s. 6d.; George-noble, 6s.8d. Third issue : Sovereign, 208.; Angel, 8s. Fourth and Fifth issues: Sovereign 208.

GOLD. *811. Double-sovereign (first issue). Obv.,m.m.lis; hanRIQVS :
 hIB' (stops, saltires). King on a throne of state with sceptre and orb, a portcullis at his feet. Rev., IhGSVS : TVTGM : TRTnsIGns : PGR : MGDIVM : ILLORVM : IBTT : (stops, saltires) ; m.m. cross crosslet. An ornamental tressure enclosing a royal shield upon a double rose.
*812. Sovereign (first issue) ; m.m. crowned portcullis. Types and inscriptions as the preceding, except the reading on the reverse, TRKnaIGnS, and the inner arches of the tressure contain a lion and lis alternately, and two saltires in each spandril.
> *814. Ryal (first issue). Obv., hanRIQ’ . VIII . DI . GRT . RGX . GOLD. T几GL' . Z . FRTRU' . DNS . I . B . (stops, saltires). King crowned, with sword and shield, standing in a ship, having a flag at the stern bearing the letter h. Rev., m.m. crowned portcullis; Iha'. $\pi V T^{\prime}$. TRTRSIGnS . PGR . $\Omega$ GDIV $\Omega$ : ILLORV $\Omega$ : IBTT (stops, saltires). Floriated cross with rose on sun in centre.
815. Angel (first issue); m.m. portcullis crowned. Obv., hanRId'. VIII . DI' . GR ${ }^{\prime}$. RGX . $\overline{\text { KIL . Z . FR . (stops, saltires). }}$ The archangel St. Michael piercing the dragon. Rev., same m.m.; PGR . QRVGG'. TVI'. STLVVI . NOS . XRG' . RGDG . (stops, saltires). Ship with cross on mast, and $h$ on one side and a rose on the other ; below, the royal arms.
816. Angelet or Half-angel (first issue). Obv., m.m. portcullis crowned; hanRIa'. VIII' . DI' . GRT . RGX . TL . (stops, saltires). Rev., same m.m.; O : $\alpha$ RVX : $\pi V G$ : SPGS : VnIa $\pi$. (stops, saltires). Types as on the Angel No. 815.
*81\%. Double-sovereign (second issue). Similar types and inscriptions to No. 811, but there are four saltires after IBTT, and the m.ms. are lis on obv. and pheon on rev.
819. Sovereign (second issue). Obv., m.m. lis; hanRIaVs : DGI : GRTXIT : RGX : TNGLIG : GT : FRTNQ'. DNS': hIB' (stops, saltires). King holding sceptre and orb, seated in royal chair, at his feet a portcullis with chains; the whole within an ornamented circle. Rev., m.m. arrow; IhGSVS : TVTGM : TRTNSIGnS : PGR : MQDIVM : ILLORVM : IBKT. Royal arms in centre of an expanded and foliated rose, within an ornamented double tressure of ten curves; alternately in each curve a lion and lis.
820. Angel (first issue). Types, inscriptions, and mint marks similar to No. 815, though not struck from the same dies. As Angels of the second issue chiefly differ from those of the first in the mint marks, this coin is placed in this sequence to illustrate the second issue.
821. George-noble (second issue). Obv., m.m. rose; hanRIa' : D'. G' R' . $\bar{\prime} \mathrm{LL}^{\prime}$. Z . FRTNU'. DNS' . hIBGRI (stops, saltires). Ship to right as on the reverse of the Angel, but the shield replaced by a double rose and $h$ and $K$ at sides of the cross. Rev., m.m. rose; TKLI : DIA ${ }^{\prime}$ : SIGo : NGS' : FLVaTVTRI : nGQVIT . (stops, saltires). St. George on horseback slaying the dragon.

Only one specimen of the half George-noble is known. It is similar in type to the George-noble.

GOLD. 823. Crown (second issue). Obv., m.m. rose ; hanRId' . VIII'. RVTILTNS : ROSK : SInG : SPIT' . (stops, saltires). Double rose crowned between the letters $h$ and $R$, both crowned. Rev., m.m. rose; DGI : G' : R' : $\overline{\text { C }}$ ' : $\mathbf{Z}$ : FRTR $\alpha$. DNS' . hIBGRRIG (stops, saltires). Royal shield of arms crowned.

The initials H and R are for Henricus Rex.
"824. Half-crown (second issue). Obv., m.m. rose; hanRIવ' : 8 : DI' : G' : R' : $\overline{6} L^{\prime}$ : Z : FRT . (stops, saltires). Royal shield crowned. Rev., m.m. rose ; RVTILTRS : ROST : SInG: SPInT (stops, saltires). Double rose crowned between the letters $h$ and $K$.
The letters $h$ and $K$ are for Henry and Katharine, his first wife. Arabic numerals were first used on this issue. The rose may refer to the "Golden Rose" presented to Henry by Pope Clement VII. in 1524.
825. Sovereign (third issue). Olv., m.m. lis ; hanRId' : 8 : DI . GRN' TGL'. FRTRaIG : Z : hIBGR' : RGX : (stops, pheon ?). King bearded and crowned, holding sceptre and orb, and seated in royal throne; at his feet a rose. Rev., m.m. lis; IhS : KVTas : TRTRSIQNS : PGR תAEDIVת : ILLORV' IBTT : (stops, pheon ?). Royal arms crowned, supported by a lion and dragon ; below, on a tablet, H.R. in monogram (Henricus Rex).
826. Angel (third issue). Obv., m.m. lis; hanRId' . 8 . D'.
 archangel Michael piercing the dragon; to the left of the angel's head is an annulet. Rev., m.m. lis; PGR . QRVGG : TVT : STLV saltires). Ship with cross and shield as on No. 815.
*827. Half-angel (third issue). Obv., type, inscription, and mint mark as on the Angel, No. 826, but reading RG and FR. Rev., m.m. lis; O . $\alpha R V X . \pi V G . S P G S$. VnIa $\pi$. (stops, annulets). Ship, cross, and shield as on the Angel No. 826.
828. Quarter-angel (third issue). Obv., m.m. lis; haNRIQVS. VIII . DI . GRT . TGLIG . (stops, saltires). Rev., m.m. lis ; FRTNAIG . GT . hIBGRNIG . RGX . (stops, saltires). Types as the Angel No. 826.
829. Sovereign (fourth issue). Olv., m.m. S; hERRIQ'. 8 :
 (stops, trefoils). Rev., m.m. S; IhS : KVTEM : TRTnSIENS : PER MEDIVM : ILLOR' . IBTT . (stops, trefoils). Types as No. 825.
830. Half-sovereign (fourth issue). Obv., m.m. annulet enclosing a pellet; h FRTNQIG:Z : hIB'. RGX. (stops, trefoils). King crowned, holding sceptre and orb, and seated on throne; at his feet a rose, and at left side of head an annulet.

Rev., same m.m.; IHS : AVTE : . TRANSI'. PER . GOLD. MEDI' . ILLO : IBAT . Royal arms supported by a lion and dragon ; below, on a tablet, H.R. in monogram ; above the crown is an annulet.
831. Half-sovereign (fourth issue). Obv., m.m. G; hanRId' $8^{\prime}$. $D^{\prime} . \sigma^{\prime}$. $\bar{\pi} L^{\prime}$. FRTR ${ }^{\prime}$ ' : Z : hIB' . RGX : (stops, trefoils). Rev., m.m. S; IhS' $\pi V T G '$. TRTnsian' : PGR $\Omega^{\prime}$ (DI' . ILLORV' . IBTT' . (stops, trefoils). Types as No. 830.
832. Crown (fourth issue). Types as No. 823. Obv', h hanid' : 8 : ROSA : SInG : SPIn (stops, trefoils). Rev., m.m. annulet with pellet; DGI. GRT. TGLI. FRT. Z HIB . RGX (stops, trefoils), with $h$ and $R$ crowned at sides of shield. An annulet to left of crown on obv. and rev.
833. Crown (fourth issue, Bristol). Types as No. 832; m.m. cinquefoil and W.S. in monogram. Olv., hđnRIQ' VIII . ROSA . SInG. SPInA. Rev., D. $6 . \bar{A} \mathrm{~A}^{\prime}$. FRANa'. Z. hIB. RGX.
W.S. are the initials of Sir William Sharington, the master of the Bristol mint.
834. Half-crown (fourth issue). Types and inscriptions as No. 832; m.m. $G$, but the letters $h$ and $R$ are not crowned.
*835. Sovereign (fifth issue). Olv., m.m. annulet enclosing
 Z : hIBER : REX (stops, trefoils). Type as No. 825. Rev., m.m. lis; IhS . TVTEM : TRTRđIENS : PER MEDIV' : ILLORV' : IBTT (stops, trefoils). Type as No. 825.

83\%. Half-sovereign (fifth issue). Obv., annulet enclosing a pellet ; HENRIQ': 8 : D': $\mathbf{G}^{\prime}$ : AGL : FRANQI'. Z . HIB' : REX . (stops, trefoils). Type as the Sovereign, No. 825. Rev., same m.m.; IHS : AVTE' TRANSI' : PER : MEDI' : ILLO' : IBAT . (stops, trefoils). Type as No. 825 ; annulet to left of crown.
838. Crown (fifth issue). Obv., m.m. martlet; HENRIC'. 8 : RVTLANS' . ROSA' . SIN' . SP . Rev., m.m. martlet; DEI' . GRA' . AGL'. FRA' . Z . HIB'. REX . Types as on No. 832, with H and R crowned at sides of shield and rose.
*839. Half-crown (fifth issue). Obv., m.m. annulet enclosing pellet; HENRIC: 8 : D. 6 : AGL: FR: Z : HIB : RX (stops, lozenges). Crowned shield between $h$ and R. Rev., same m.m.; RVTILANS : ROSA : SINE : SPI: (stops, lozenges). Double rose crowned between $h$ and $R$.

SILVEr. 841. Groat (first issue). Obv., m.m. castle ; hanRId' : VIII'. DI'. GRT’ . RGX : $\bar{\pi} \mathrm{CL}^{\prime}$. Z . F . (stops, saltires). Profile bust of his father crowned. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI DGV' : TDIVTORG' : תaV' . (stops, saltires). Royal shield on a cross fourchée.
842. Half-groat (first issue, York). Obv., m.m. escallop. Type and inscription as on No. 841, except $F$ for France omitted. Rev., m.m. escallop; QIVITKS : GBORTגI (stops, saltires). Royal shield on a cross fourchée ; below, a cardinal's hat and two keys (Thomas Wolsey).
843. Penny (first issue, Durham). Legends and mint marks illegible. Obv., king robed, seated on throne and holding sceptre and orb. Rev., royal shield on a cross fourchée ; above, T.D. (Thomas Ruthall.)
844. Penny (first issue, London). Obv., m.m. portcullis; hGnRIa'. DI'. GRT . RGX . $\pi \mathbf{K L}^{\prime}$ (stops, saltires). King enthroned, with sceptre and orb. Rev., QIVITTS . LONDOn (stops, saltires). Shield of arms on cross fourchée.
*845. Halfpenny (first issue, London). Obv., m.m. portcullis ;
 Bust facing with arched crown. Rev., [QIVITKS] LONDOn. Cross fourchée with pellets in angles.
*846. Farthing (first issue, London). Obv., m.m. portcullis ; h ${ }^{n}$ RIO' . DI . GRT' . RGX (stops, saltires). Portcullis within an inner circle. Rev., $\alpha I V I T \pi S$ LORDON. Cross fourchée on a rose.

84'. Groat (second issue). Obv., m.m. rose ; hanRIa'. VIII' . DI' : G' . R' . $\bar{\prime} L^{\prime}$. Z . FRTRN' . (stops, saltires). Profile bust crowned. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI. DGV': TDIVTORG : MGV. Royal arms on a cross fourchée, with a saltire in each fork.
848. Groat. As No. 847, but m.m. lis, on both sides, with OR of TDIVTORG in monogram, and $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ for DI'.
849. Groat. As No. 847, but m.m. arrow or pheon on both sides, and D' for DI'.
850. Groat (York). Obv., m.m. cross ; hanRIa' . VIII . D'.
 bust as on No. 847. Rev., same m.m.; QIVITKS : GBORTXI. Royal shield on cross fourchée; at the sides, T-W ; and below, a cardinal's hat. The initials are those of Thomas Wolsey.
851. Half-groat (second issue, Canterbury). Obv., m.m. cross Silver. fleury; henRIQ : VIII . D. 6.R. TGL' Z. FR (stops, saltires). Profile bust of king as on No. 847. Rev., m.m. cross fleury; $\alpha I V I T \pi S ~ \alpha \pi n T O R . ~ R o y a l ~$ shield on cross fourchée; $W \pi$ at sides of shield, the initials of Archbishop Wareham (stops, saltires).
852. Penny (second issue, Durham). Obv., m.mn. trefoil; h'. D'. 6. ROSN [SIna. SPIT]. Rev., वIVITKS. [DVR]RKs. Types as No. 843, but T.W. at sides of shield, and a cardinal's hat below (Thomas Wolsey).
853. Penny (second issue, Durham). Obv., m.m. star; $\mathrm{h}^{\prime}$. $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$. 6. ROST [SIG. SPIT]. Rev., גIVITTS . DVRRTM. Types as No. 843, but with Q.D. at sides of shield, the initials of Abp. Cuthbert Tonstall (stops, saltires on obv.).
*854. Halfpenny (second issue, Canterbury). Obv., m.m. wheel ; h. D. 6 . ROST . SInG . SPI $\pi$ (stops, saltires). Crowned bust of king facing, T . $\alpha$ at sides. Rev., aIVITTS . $\alpha$ INTOR. Cross fourchée and pellets (T. Cranmer).
*855. Farthing (second issue). Types similar to No. 846, but the obverse legend is RVTILKnS ROSK, and on the reverse is the king's name and titles.
*856. Shilling (third issue). Obv., m.m. lis ? ; hanRId . VIII . DI' . GRT' . $\overline{1} G L^{\prime}$. FRT' . Z . hIB' . RGX . (stops, trefoils). Full-faced bust, crowned and wearing mantle with fur collar. Rev., POSVI. DGVM : KIVTORGVM : MGVM (stops, trefoils). Double rose crowned between $h$ and $R$ crowned.

85\%. Groat (third ? issue, York). Obv., HENRIC' 8
Z. HIB. REX. Three-quarter bust of king crowned. Rev., $\alpha I V I T A S ~ G B O R A C I . ~ R o y a l ~ s h i e l d ~ o n ~ c r o s s ~$ fourchée.
858. Half-groat (third issue, Canterbury). Obv., hđnRIQ'. 8 . D.6.R.AGL.[Z . FR .] hiB . ReX. Bust (fullfaced) of king as on No. 856. Rev., QIVIT[ $\overline{\text { S }}$ Q $\AA$ N] TOR. Shield of arms on cross fourchée.
859. Penny (third issue, Canterbury). Obv., h. D'. G'. ROSA. SINE: SPA (stops, pellets). Bust of king facing as on No. 856. Rev., đIVITAS . QANTOR. Shield of arms on cross fourchée.
860. Halfpenny (third issue). Obv., [h. D. 6. ROST. SING. SPI]. Bust of king as on No. 856. Rev., QIVITKS [ $\alpha \pi N T O R$ ?]. Cross fourchée with pellets in each angle.

SILVEr. 862. Shilling or Testoon (fourth? issue). Obv., m.m. annulet enclosing a pellet; h@IRRIQ. 8 . D . 6 . TGL. FRT. Z . hIB. RGX. Full-faced bust of king crowned. Rev., same m.m. Type and inscription as No. 856.
863. Groat (fourth issue). $O b v$., HENRIC' 8

Three-quarter face of king wearing a crown. Rev., QIVITNS . LONDOn (stops, trefoils). Royal shield on cross fourchée, with $S$ in forks.
864. Half-groat (fourth issue, Bristol). Obv., ha . . . $\alpha$. 8 . D' . G' . RNG FRT . Z . hIB. RG . Three-quarter bust crowned. Rev., m.m. W. S. (in monogram); QIVITAS . . BRISTO .. (two pierced quatrefoils between words of legend). Royal shield on cross fourchée, with lis in each fork.
*865. Penny (fourth issue, Canterbury). Olv., H . D. 6 . ROSA . SINE . SP . (stops, lozenges). Bust of king facing. Rev., CIVITAS . CANTOR. Royal shield on cross fourchée.
*866. Shilling or Testoon (fifth issue) ; m.m. annulet enclosing pellet. Types and inscriptions similar to No. 862, but reading hGnRId and KDIVTORIVת.
868. Groat (fifth issue). Obv., m.m. martlet; HENRIQ' 8 . $D^{\prime}$. G' . AGL' . FRA' . Z . HIB' . REX . (stops, pellets). Three-quarter face of king wearing a crown. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI . DEV' . ADIVTORE . MEV'. Royal shield on cross fourchée, half a rosette at ends of forks.
Some groats have the motto REDDE CVIQVE QVOD SVVM EST.
869. Half-groat (fifth issue, York). Obv., HENRIC . 8 . D . 6.AG.FR . Z. HIB. REX. Three-quarter bust crowned. Rev., CIVITAS . EBORACI. Royal shield on cross fourchée.
870. Half-groat (fifth issue, Canterbury). Obv., HENRIC . 8 . D.G.AGL. FR. Z. HI . REX. Three-quarter bust of king crowned. Rev., CIVITAS . CANTOR. Royal shield on cross fourchée.
871. Penny (fifth issue, Canterbury). Obv., H . D . G . ROSA . SINE . SPINE. Three-quarter bust of king crowned. Rev., CIVITAS . CANTOR. Royal shield of arms on cross fourchée.
The debased silver coins issued in 1545, containing only one part in three of fine silver, are frequently alluded to in contemporary literature, especially on account of their reddish colour due to the excess of copper. Camden, in his " Remains," speaks of "Sir John Rainsford, who, meeting Parson Brooke, the principall deviser of the Copper Coyne, threatened to break his head for that he had made his Soveraigne Lord, the most beantiful Prince, King Henry, with a redde and copper nose."

## ANGLO-GALLIC COIN.

872. Groat (Tournay). Obv., m.m. ट crowned; hanRIQ'. DI'. SILVER. GRT . RGX . FRTnの . Z . $\pi$ GLIG . (stops, saltires). Profile bust of king to right, crowned and draped. Rev., same m.m.; QIVITTSS : : TORNTXan (stops, saltires). Shield of arms on cross fourchée.

## EDWARD VI., 1547-1553.

Edward VI., whose short reign was rich in varieties of issues, was the first monarch to strike silver crowns, half-crowns, sixpences, and threepences. Towards the close of the reign he reformed the debased standards of the coinage. He introduced the practice of dating the coins, and also of marking them with their current values (see Nos. 906 and 911). The earliest dated coins of the English series are base shillings of 1547. The first dated gold coins were issued in the following reign.

Provincial mints were finally closed in this reign, and from this time gold and silver have been coined in London only, except in the reigns of Charles I. and William III. There was a mint at Southwark, where coins of each type were struck by Sir John Yorke, with his initial $Y$ as the mint-mark.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. | Fineness. | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold ... | ... | First (1547)... | 20 cts. | Half - sovereign (96 grs.), Crown, Half-crown. |
|  |  | Second (1549) | 22 cts. | Triple-sovereign, Sovereign ( $169_{1}^{7} \frac{7}{7} \mathrm{grs}$.), Half-sovereign, Crown, Half-crown. |
|  |  | Third (1550).. | 23 cts. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{grs}$. | Double-sovereign, Sovereign (240 grs.), Angel, Halfangel. |
|  |  | Fourth (1552) | 22 cts. | Sovereign ( $1744^{\text {rit }}$ grs.), Halfsovereign, Crown, Halfcrown. |
| Silver | ... | First (1547)... | One-third | Groat, Half-groat, Penny ( 10 grs. ), Halfpenny. |
|  |  | Second (1547) | (a) One-quarter, <br> (b) One-half. | Shilling (80 grs.). |
|  |  | Third (1552).. | 11 ozs .1 dwt . | Crown, Half-crown, Shilling. Sixpence,Threepence, Penny (8grs.), Halfpenny, Farthing. |

Current Valdes.-First issue: Half-sovereign, 10y. Second isrue: Sovereign, 20s. Third issue : Sovereign, 24s. ; Angel, 8s. Fourth issué : Sovereign, 208.

GoLD. 8'74. Half-sovereign (first issue). Obv., m.m. arrow ; HENRIC' . 8 . DEI . GRA . AGL . FRA' . Z . HIB : REX (stops, lozenges). King enthroned with a rose at his feet, as No. 837, but the portrait is a young one, showing it belongs to the first issue of Edward VI., although his father's inscription appears. Rev., same m.m.; IHS . AVTEM . TRANSIENS . PER MEDI' ILLOR . IBAT. (stops, lozenges). Royal shield beneath a crown, with lion and dragon as supporters.

The arrow is the mint-mark of Sir Martin Bowes, Master of the Tower mint. He was also in charge of a mint at Durham House in the Strand.
875. Half-sovereign (first issue). Obv., m.m. arrow ; EDWARD . 6. D'. G' . AG' . FRAN' : Z . HIB' : REX : (stops, mascles). Type similar to No. 874. Rev., same m.m. Type and inscription similar to No. 874, but reading AVTE, TRANSIE', and MED.
*876. Crown (first issue). Obv., m.m. arrow ; RVTILANS . ROSA . SINE . SPINE $\because \because$ (stops, mascles). Double rose between E and R, both letters crowned. Rev., m.m. annulet enclosing a pellet; DGI . GRT'. TGL'. FRT . Z . hIB . REX (stops, trefoils). Royal shield crowned between $h$ and $R$, both crowned.
*8'97. Half-crown (first issue). Olv., m.m. arrow ; RVTILANS : ROSA : SINE : SPINE (stops, mascles). Rose crowned between E and R. Rev., same m.m.; EDWARD' . 6. D. 6 . AG . FR . Z . HI . REX (stops, mascles). Royal shield crowned between E and R.
*8'78. Triple-sovereign(secondissue). Obv., m.m. Y; EDWARD'. VI : DEI : GRA'. AGL' . FRAN'. ET : HIBER' . REX (stops, mascles). King enthroned, without rose at feet; an angel on each of the arms of the throne. Rev., same m.m.; IHS' . AVTEM : TRANSIENS : PER MEDI' . ILLOR' . IBAT (stops, mascles). Royal shield crowned with supporters ; on a tablet below, E R.

As this coin differs only in weight from the sovereign, it is considered by many to be a pattern only. It weighs 505 grains.
*881. Sovereign (second issue). Similar types, inscriptions, and mint marks to No. 878.
882. Half-sovereign (second issue). Obv., m.m. bow; LVCERNA' PEDIBVS . MEIS . VERBVM . TVVM (stops, crescents). Bare-headed bust of king to right in armour. Rev., m.m. bow ; EDWARD . VI.D.G . ANGL . FRA . Z . HIBE . REX (stops, saltires or lozenges?). Oval shield garnished and crowned between $E$ and $R$.
883. Half-sovereign (second issue). Olv., m.m. arrow ; ED- GOLD. WARD' . VI : D' . G'. AGL'. FRA'. Z : HIB' . REX (stops, lozenges). Crowned bust of king to right. Rev., same m.m.; SCVTVM . FIDEI . PROTEGET . EVM (stops, rosettes). Type as No. 882.
884. Crown (second issue). Obv., m.m. arrow ; SCVTVM : FIDEI. PROTEGET : EVM . (stops, lozenges). Bareheaded bust as No. 882. Rev., similar type and inscriptions to No. 882, without mint mark.
885. Crown (second issue); m.m. arrow on obv. Types and inscriptions similar to No. 884, but the bust is crowned, the legend reading AG: FR . for AGL : FRA. The $o b v$. legend of No. 884 occurs on the rev. of No. 885, and the rev. legend on the obv.
886. Crown (pattern). Obv., m.m. rose; EDWARD' . VI . REX. ANGL. FRAN : HIBE : ZC. Bare-headed bust of king to right in armour, with a jewelled cross suspended from neck. Rev., same m.m.; SCVTVM. FIDEI. PROTEGET. EVM. Full-blown rose with a foliated stem, beneath a crown and between $E$ and $R$.

88\%. Half-crown (second issue). Obv., EDWARD . VI . D. G . AG. FR . Z. HI. REX . (stops, lozenges). Crowned bust as on No. 885. Rev., type and inscription as on No. 885, but without E $R$ at the sides of the shield.
888. Double-sovereign (third issue). Obv., m.m. ostrich's
 $Z:$ hIBGRn : RGX (stops, saltires). The king crowned and robed seated on throne holding sceptre and orb; at his feet a portcullis and chains; the whole within a tressure ornamented with trefoils and pellets. Rev., same m.m.; IhGSV'. TVTGM : TRTnsians : PGR : MGDIVM : ILLORVM : IBAT (stops, saltires). Royal arms in centre of expanded and foliated rose within a double tressure of ten arches, having two saltires in each spandril.

## *890. Sovereign (third issue). Similar in types and inscriptions to No. 888, but reading hIBGRRIG.

"892. Angel (third issue). Olv., m.m. ostrich's head ; GDWTRD'.
 saltires). The archangel St. Michael piercing the dragon. Rev., m.m. ostrich's head; PGR : $\alpha$ RVQG'. TVIM : STLVT : NOS : XRG'. RGD : (stops, saltires). Ship to right, as on No. 815, but with $G$ and rose at sides of the mast.

GOLD. 894. Six-angel Piece (pattern); m.m. heraldic cinquefoil. Similar types to the Angel No. 892, but on the reverse is a full-rigged three-masted ship. Obv., EDWARD'. VI . D' . G' . REX . ANGL . FRAN'. HIBER . Z . (stops, lozenges). Rev., PER . CRVCEM . TVAM . SALVA . NOS . XRE . RED' (stops, saltires and cinquefoils).
896. Sovereign (fourth issue). Obv., m.m. ton ; : GDWNRD' . VI : D' . G' . $\pi \mathrm{K}^{\prime}$. FRT' . Z : hIBGR' . RGX . (stops, lozenges). Half-length figure of king crowned to right in profile holding sword and orb. Rev., m.m. ton; IhS' . TVTGת . TRTRSIG'. PGR MGDI'. ILLORV'. IBTT. (stops, lozenges). Royal shield with supporters, a tablet below bearing $E R$.

The m.m. ton was one of punning origin, having reference to Nicholss Throgmorton, who was then Master of the Tower mint.

89\%. Half-sovereign (fourth issue). Obv., m.m. ton ; GDWTRD : VI : D' . G' lozenges). Half-length figure of king as on the preceding.
 ILLOR'. IBKT. Square shield crowned between E and $R$.
898. Crown (fourth issue). Obv., m.m. ton ; GDWTRD' . VI : $\left.D^{\prime}: \sigma^{\prime} . \pi L^{\prime}: F R\right]^{\prime} . Z: h I B^{\prime} . R G X$ (stops, lozenges). Half-length figure of king as on the Sovereign. Rev., m.m. ton; SQVTV $: ~ F I D G I ~: ~ P R O T G G G T ~: ~ G V \Omega ~$ (stops, lozenges). Square shield as on the Half-sovereign.
*899. Half-crown (fourth issue). Obv., m.m. ton ; GDWTRD'. VI . D' . G' : $\Pi^{\prime}$. FR' . Z . hIB' . RGX : (stops, lozenges). Type as on the Sovereign. Rev., m.m. ton; SQVTVת . FIDAI . PROTG6 . GVת (stops, lozenges). Type as on the crown.
901. Groat (first issue). Olv., m.m. arrow ; EDWARD' . 6' D'. G' . AG'. FR' . Z'. HI'. REX. Profile bust of king crowned, to right. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI. DEV' . ADIVTORE' . MEV' . Shield of arms on a cross-fleury, having an annulet or crescent at each extremity (stops, mascles on both sides).
902. Half-groat (first issue). Olv., EDOARD' 6 . D' ${ }^{\prime}$. AGL. FRA. Z HI' REX. Profile bust of king crowned, to right. Rev., [CIVI]TAS . CANTOR (Canterbury). Square shield of arms on a cross-fourchée (stops, mascles on both sides).
"903. Penny (first issue, Bristol). Obv., m.m. trefoil; GD' . 6 . SILVER. D' . G' ROSA . SInG . SPInA (stops, cross after ROSA, trefoil after SInG and SPINA). Crowned profile bust of king to right. Rev., QIVITAS . BRISTOLIG (stops, cross, and saltires). Shield on cross-fourchée, trefoil in each fork.
"904. Halfpenny (first issue, Bristol). Obv., A' . 6. D' . G' . ROSA SInG. SPIn. (stops, saltires, and pellets). Profile bust as on the Penny. Rev., QIVITAS BRISTOLI; cross-fourchée with three pellets in each angle, a trefoil (?) in each fork.
905. Shilling (second issue, 1549). Obv., EDWARD' . VI . D' G' . AGL . FRA' . Z : HIB' . REX . (stops, lozenges). Crowned profile bust of king to right. Rev., m.m. arrow; TIMOR: DOMINI : FONS:[VIT]AE:M:D:XLIX. (stops, lozenges). Oval shield garnished, between E and R.

The motto is said to be that of the Master of the Mint, Lord Dunboyne. Some have the motto INIMICOS EIVS INDVAM CONFVSIONE.
906. Shilling (second issue). Similar types and inscriptions to the preceding, No. 905, but dated MDLI (?) and countermarked with a portcullis.

This countermark was added by Elizabeth, and indicated a current value of $4 \frac{1}{2} d$. ; those marked with a greyhound passed at half this value.
909. Crown (1552), m.m. ton ; : GDWTRD' VI : D' . $\mathbf{G}^{\prime}$. TGL' • FRT • Z •hIBGR' • RGX : (stops, lozenges). King crowned :nd in armour to right, carrying a drawn sword with point upwards, mounted on a curvetting horse, richly caparisoned ; below, the date. Rev., m.m. ton; : POSVI DGV $:$ KDIVTORG' : $\Omega$ : shield of arms on a cross-fourchée.
910. Half-crown (1551). Obv., m.m. y ; : GDWTRD' . VI : $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$. $\mathbf{G}^{\prime}$. $\overline{\mathrm{K}} \mathrm{L}^{\prime}$. FRT : Z : hIB' . RGX . (stops, lozenges). Rev., same m.m.; : POSVI . DGV'. KDIVTORG'. MaV'. (stops, lozenges). Types as No. 909, but with a plume on the head of the horse, which is stepping -not curvetting.
911. Shilling (third issue). Obv., m.m. ton; : GDWTRD'. VI :
 Full-faced bust of king crowned, in ermine robes, with the collar of the Garter ; on one side of his head is a double rose, and on the other XII. to denote the value. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI. DGV'. TDIVTORG'. MaV. Square shield of arms on a cross-fourchée.
912. Shilling, m.m. ton. Legends and types as on No. 911.
913. Shilling, m.m. y on both sides. Legends and types as on No. 911 .
914. Shilling, m.mı. y. Legends and types as on No. 911, but reading $\Omega a \vee \Omega$ on the $r e v$.

SILVER. 915. Sixpence (third issue), m.m. ton on both sides. Legends and types as Shilling, but with VI. on obv. as mark of value.
916. Sixpence, m.m. ton. Legends and types as on No. 915.

91\%. Sixpence, m.m. y on hoth sides. Legends and types as on No. 91.5, but reads hIBGR and maVm.
918. Sixpence (York), m.m. pierced mullet; : GDW
 faced bust as on No. 915. Rev., m.m. mullet unpierced; QIVITKS GBORTXI . Type as on No. 915.
919. Threepence (third issue), m.m. ton on both sides. Legends and types as on the Sixpence, No. 915, but with III as mark of value.
920. Penny (third issue, York). Olv., m.m., mullet; E. D. 6. ROSA . SINE : SPINA : Full-blown double rose. Rev., CIVITAS EBORACI. Square shield on crossfourchée.
*921. Halfpenny (third issue, London), m.m. escallop. Similar types and inscriptions to preceding, No. 920, but the rose is single, and it reads SPI for SPINA.
*922. Farthing (third issue, London). Obv., E. D. G. [ROSA. SINE . SPI]. Portcullis. Rev., CIVITAS [LONDON]. Cross-pattée, three pellets in each angle.

MARY (alone), 1553-1554.

- Mary restored the standard of the gold coinage, but debased that of the silver to 11 ozs. fine. Concurrently with the silver penny issued at this rating, a base penny weighing 12 grs. was issued containing only one-fourth fine silver.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. | Fineness. | Denominations. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOLD $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | One $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23 cts. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ grs. | Sovereign (240 grs.), Ryal <br> (120 grs.), Angel (80 grs.), <br> Half-angel. |
| SIIVER | $\ldots$ | One $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11 ozs. | Grat, Half-groat, Penny <br> (8 grs.). |

Current Valuek.—Sovereign, 30s.; Ryal, 15s.; Angel, 108.

92'. Sovereign, 1553. Obv., $\Omega \pi R I \pi$ : $D^{\prime}: \sigma^{\prime}: \pi n \sigma^{\prime} . ~ F R T ~ G O L D$. Z : hIB' : RGGInT : $\Omega$ : D : LIII . (stops, annulets, a pomegranate after $\Omega \pi R I \pi)$. Queen crowned, and holding a sceptre and orb, seated in a royal chair, with back ornamented, within an ornamental tressure, at her feet a portcullis. Rev., $\Pi$ : DNO' FKATV'. GST : ISTV' $Z$ : GST : MIRT' . In : OQVL' : NRIS' : (stops, annulets, a pomegranate after DNO'). Royal arms in centre of an expanded and foliated rose, surrounded by a double tressure of ten arches.

The pomegranate was the badge of the house of Aragon, from which the queen's mother was descended. The gold and silver trial plates for this coinage were stamped with pomegranates.
The first issue of gold coins bearing dates was made in this year.
"928. Ryal, 1553. Obv., $\Omega \pi \pi$ IT . . D' . $\sigma^{\prime}$. $\pi n \sigma^{\prime}$. FRT' $Z$. h|B'. RGGIn $\pi$. $\Omega$. D . Lill . (stops, annulets, and a pomegranate after $\Omega \pi R I \pi)$. Queen is standing in a sbip holding sword and shield. Below the shield a rose; the mast has a top-castle; a flag marked with the letter M floats at the stern. Rev., $\bar{\pi}: \mathrm{DNO}^{\prime}$. F $\AA$ OTV', $\mathrm{GST}^{\prime}$ : ISTVD . S . GST . NIRTBI' . In : OQVL' . NRI (stops, annulets). Floriated cross with rose on sun in centre, similar to the rose-noble of Edward IV., No. 751.
929. Angel. $O b v ., ~ \Omega \pi R I \pi: D^{\prime} . \sigma^{\prime}$. $\pi n \sigma^{\prime}$. FRT'. $S$ : hIB'. RGGIn' . (stops, annulets, a pomegranate after $\Omega \pi R I \pi$ ). The archangel St. Michael piercing the dragon. Rev., $\pi$. DNO'. FTATV'. GST : ISTVD Z . GST : MIRTBI'. モ. (stops, annulets, a pomegranate after ISTVD). Ship with cross on mast, with $M$ on one side and a rose on the other ; below, the royal arms.
The sign at the conclusion of the rev. legend is fur etcetera.
 RGGI' (stops, annulets, pomegranate after sRTRIK). Rev., $\pi$. DNO'. FKOTV . GST . . ISTVD : S: ¿ (stops, annulets, pomegranate after GST). Types as the Angel No. 929.
931. Groat., $O b v ., ~ \Omega \pi R I \pi$. . D' . G' . $\pi n \sigma^{\prime}$. FR $\pi^{\prime}$. Z . SIlver. hIB' RGGI' . (stops, annulets, pomegranate after $\Omega \pi R I \pi)$. Crowned bust of queen to left with long hair, wearing a necklace with cross. Rev., VGRITTS . TGתPORIS FILIT (pomegranate after VGRITXS). Square shield of arms on cross-fourchée.
"932. Half-groat. Similar types and inscriptions to the Groat, but $\pi n 6$. abbreviated to $\pi$, and FRT to FR . on the obverse, and TGתPORIS to TGתPO on the reverse.

[^7]
## PHILIP and MARY, 1554-1558.

On the later coins of Mary after her marriage, the bust of Philip of Spain and his titles were added. The two busts appear vis-de-vis on the shilling and sixpence (see Nos. 940-2).

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. | Fineness. | Denominations. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOLD $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | One $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23 cts. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ grs. | Angel (80 grs.), Half-angel. |
| SILVER | $\ldots$ | First ... | $\ldots$ | 11 ozs. | Groat, Half-groat, Penny <br> $(8$ grs.). <br> Second |
| Half-crown), Shilling, Six- |  |  |  |  |  |
| pence. |  |  |  |  |  |

GOLD. "935. Angel. Obv., m.m. lis; PHILIP'. Z : MARIA : D'. G'. REX. Z: REGINA . The archangel St. Michael piercing the dragon. Rev., m.m.lis ; A'. DNO'. FACTVM : EST: ISTVD : Z . EST. MIRABILE . Ship as on No. 929, but P M at sides of the cross.
936. Half-angel. Obv. m.m. lis; PHILIP. Z. MARIA . D. G . REX . Z . The archangel St. Michael piercing the dragon. Rev., same m.m.; A . DNO'. FACTVM . EST . IST[V]D . Z . ES' . Ship with cross on mast, with $P$. on one side and $M$. on the other ; below, the royal arms.

SILVER. 93\%. Groat (first issue), m.m. lis; PHILIP. MARIA . D.G. REX. ET. REGINA. A . Bust of queen crowned, to left. Rev., same m.m.; POSVIMVS . DEVM. ADIVTO . NOS . Square shield of arms on a crossfleury.
938. Half-groat (first issue), m.m. lis; PHILIP. ET . MARIA . D. G . REX . ET. REGINA . Rev., same m.m.; POSVIM . DEVM . ADIVTO . NOS . Types as the Groat.
939. Penny (first issue). Obv., m.m. rose ; P.S. M. D. G. ROSA . SINE . SPI . Bust of queen. Rev., CIVITAS LONDON. Square shield on cross-fourchée.
940. Shilling (second issue, 1555). Obv., PHILIP . ET . SILVER MARIA . D . G . REX. ET . REGINA . ANG. Busts of king and queen $v i s-\dot{\alpha}-v i s$, above them a crown dividing the date 1555 . Rev., POSVIMVS. DEVM. ADIVTOREM . NOSTRVM. Oval garnished shield of arms of Spain and England quarterly crowned; at sides of crown XII indicative of value.
The position of the busts gave rise to Butler's well-known lines in Hudibras, part iii., c. i. :-
"Still amorous and fond and billing
Like Philip and Mary on a shilling."
941. Shilling (second issue). PHILIP . ET . MARIA . D . G.R.ANG . FR . NEAP. PR . HISP. Rev., legend as before. Types similar to last, but without date.
942. Sixpence (second issue, 1557), m.m. lis; PHILIP . Z . MARIA. D: G.REX.Z.REGINA. AN. Rev., same m.m.; POSVIMVS . DEVM . ADIVTOREM. NOS. Types as Shilling No. 940 , but with date 1557, and VI at sides of crown indicative of value.

## ELIZABETH, 1558-1603.

The hammered gold coins of Elizabeth were of two standards, (1) that at 23 carats $3 \frac{1}{2}$ grs. fine, known as "standard gold," and (2) that at 22 carats fine, known as "crown gold." These standards prevailed at first alternately and then concurrently throughout the reign. The milled coins were of "crown gold" only.

The weights of the sovereign in "standard" gold was 240 grains, and in "crown" gold $17 t^{\text {it }}$ grains, its sub-divisions being proportionate in weight. The angel weighed 80 grains. With the exception of slight reductions in the weight of the sovereign in 1601-02, and of the angel in 1578-82, these weights were maintained throughout the reign. In 1601 the angel became $78 \frac{6}{9} \frac{6}{9}$ grains.

The standard of the silver was 11 ozs . fine per pound troy until 1561, when it was raised to 11 ozs .2 dwts . fine, at which proportion it has remained to the present day.

The weights of the silver money were based on 8 grains for the penny, and other coins in proportion, until 1601 , when it was reduced to $7 \frac{23}{31}$ grains. For the indenture of 1578, see App. No. I., p. 416.

Through the activity of trade a need for small change was greatly felt, and two new denominations of small silver coin were issued-the three-halfpence (No. 999) and three-farthings (No. 1003). Patterns were also prepared for a copper coinage, but none were struck.

The total number of various denominations of coins issued in this reign (8 in gold and 11 in silver) exceeded that of any other in the English series.
Milled money.-In 1561 a new process of coining was introduced by Eloye Mestrell from France, where it had been used in the Paris Mint. By this method, which is known as that of the " mill and the screw," a great improvement was effected in the execution of the coinage. The pieces were more regular in shape and neater in appearance. The edges were marked with various patterns (Nos. 954-7; 1006-16).

The milled money was issued for some 12 or 14 years, but Mestrell was much opposed by the officers of the Mint, and eventually, being convicted of counterfeiting and striking money outside the Tower, he was executed at Tyburn. The new method was abandoned, and the hammer process continued to be used until the reign of Charles II.

Portoullis noney.-Coins bearing a portcullis as a reverse design were struck for circulation in the East Indies. The denominations issued were the crown, half-crown, shilling, and sixpence, identical in weights with the Spanish dollar and its parts. Specimens of theso coins are shown in the Colonial series ( $\mathrm{Nos} .3451-3456$ ), which is their more appropriate place.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. | Fineness. | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOLD ... | ... | Hammered ... | (a) $23 \mathrm{cts} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{grs}$., <br> (b) 22 cts . | Sovereign ( $a, 240$ grs. ; b, 174 ${ }^{\text {TiT }}$ grs.), Ryal, Halfsovereign, Angel ( 80 grs .), Half-angel, Quarter-angel. |
|  |  | Milled ... | 22 cts. | Half-sovereign (87 ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}{ }^{\mathbf{T I}}$ grs.), Crown, Half-crown. |
| Siliver | ... | Hammered ... | (a) 11 ozs. <br> (b) 11 ozs. 2 dwts. | Crown, Half-orown, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, Threepence, Half-groat, Threehalfpence, Penny (8 grs.), Three-farthings, Half penny. |
|  |  | Milled ... | 11 ozs .2 dwts. | Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, Threepence, Half-groat, Penny ( 8 grs.), Three-farthings. |

Current Values.-Sovereign, 30s. ("standard"), 20s. ("crown"); Angel, 10s. ("standard"); and other gold coins proportionately. From 1561 to 1571 these values were reduced by one-third, i.e., the Sovereign ("standard") circulated at 20s., and the same coin in "crown" gold at 15s. ; the Angel circulated at 6s. 8d. During the same period the nominal value of the shilling was reduced to $8 \dot{d}$., and other coins in like proportions.

GOLD.
946. Sovereign (hammered). Olv., m.m. escallop; ELIZABETH . D'. G'. ANG'. FRA'. ET . HIB'. REGINA . Queen crowned, and holding a sceptre and orb, seated in a chair of state with back ornamented with trellis work; at her feet, a portcullis, the whole surrounded by an ornamental tressure. Rev., same m.m.; A'. DNO'. FACTV'. EST. ISTVD. ET. EST. MIRAB'. IN . OCVLIS . NRIS'. Square shield of arms in centre of an expanded double rose; within arched tressare, lis and leaf alternately at angles.
"94'7. Ryal (hammered). Obv., GLIZTB' . D' . 6' . $\pi n \sigma^{\prime} . \mathrm{FR}^{\prime}$ : GT. hIB . RGGIRT. Queen holding sceptre and orb in ship with high deck and rose on the side; a flag bears the letter $\mathfrak{G} . \quad R e v .$, m.m. $\bar{\pi}$; IhS'. $\pi V T^{\prime}$. TRTNSIGNS . PGR . MGDIV'. ILLORV . IBTT . Floriated cross as No. 928, but in each spandril of the tressure is a trefoil.
"948. Sovereign, m.m. ton :. ELIZABETH . D' G' . ANG' . GOLD. FRA'. ET. HIB'. REGINA . Profile bust of queen to left crowned, with long hair, wearing ruff and richly decorated dress. The inner circle is broken by the crown. Rev., m.m. ton ; SCVTVM : FIDEI : PROTEGET : EAM . Square shield garnished and crowned between $E$ and $R$.
949. Half-sovereign. Obv., m.m. ton; ELIZABETH . D'. G'. ANG'. FRA' . ET . HI'. REGINA . Profile bust of queen crowned, to left, with flowing back hair, wearing ruff and richly decorated dress. Rev., same m.m.; SCVTVM . FIDEI . PROTEGET . EAM . Plain square shield of arms crowned, at the sides E. R.
950. Angel (hammered). Obv., m.m. cross; ELIZABETH . D' . G' . ANG' . FR'. ET : HI' REGINA . The archangel St. Michael slaying the dragon. Rev., same m.m.; A DNO : FACTVM : EST. ISTVD : ET : EST : MIRABI'. Ship with cross on mast, with E on one side and a rose on the other ; below, the royal arms.
951. Angel. Similar to the preceding, but m.m. $\pi$.
*952. Half-angel, m.m. cross on both sides. Types as the Angel, but the ship is sailing to right, and has two ropes from stern and one from prow. Inscriptions as Angel, but MIRA for MIRABI.
953. Quarter-angel. Obv., m.m. rose ; ELIZABETH: D . G ANG : FRANCIE : Rev., same m.m.; ET. HIBERNIE : REGINA . FIDEI. Types as Angel, but the ship as on the Half-angel.
954. Half-sovereign (milled). Obv., m.m. lis; ELIZABETH . D' . G' . ANG' . FRA' . ET . HIB' . REGINA . Crowned profile bust of queen to left, with falling hair, wearing a ruff and richly ornamented dress; no inner circle. Rev., m.m. lis. Shield of arms and inscription as No. 949 , but without inner circle. The edge is milled.
955. Half-sovereign (milled), m.m. star on both sides. This coin is similar in type to the preceding Half-sovereign, but is a larger piece.
*956. Crown (milled), m.m. lis. Types and inscriptions similar to the Half-sovereign No. 954, but reading FIDIEI on rev.

95\%. Half-crown (milled), m.m. lis. Legends and types as the Half-sovereign, No. 954. Plain edge.

SILTER. 960. Crown, 1601. Obv., m.m. 1; \& ELIZABETH: D'. G'. ANG' . FRA' . ET : HIBER' . REGINA : Profile bust of queen crowned, to left, wearing rich dress and ruff, holding a sceptre and orb. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI : DEVM : ADIVTOREM : MEVM : Square shield of arms garnished and quartered on a crossfourchée.
961. Half-crown, 1601 ; m.m. 1. Legends and types as the Crown, No. 960.
962. Shilling, 1558-1561. Obv., m.m. martlet; ELIZABETH $\vdots$ D'. G': AN'. FR'. ET . HI': REGINA. Profile bust crowned, to left. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI . DEV' . ADIVTOREM . MEV'. Square plain shield of arms on a cross-fourchée.
963. Shilling, 1558-1561; m.m. cross-crosslet. Legends and types as No. 962, but reading ANG . and HIB. on the Obu.
964. Shilling, 1558-1561. Obv., m.nı. lis; ELIZABETH. D'. G' . ANG' FRA' . Z . HIB'. REGINA . Rev., same m.m.; POSVI. DEV' . ADIVTOREM . MEVM . Types as No. 962, but smaller and of neater work.
965. Shilling, 158.9-1584. Obv., m.m. bell; ELIZAB' . D' . G'. ANG'. FR'. ET : HIB' . REGI' . Rev., same m.m.; POSVI . DEV' . ADIVTOREM . MEV'. Types as No. 962.
966. Shilling, 1584 ; m.m. bell and A. Legends and types as No. 965.
967. Shilling, 1584-1587; m.m. escallop. Legends and types as No. 965 .
968. Shilling, 1587-1589; m.m. crescent. Legends and types as No. 965.
969. Shilling, 1590-1592 ; m.m. hand. Legends and types as No. 965.
970. Shilling, 1592-1595; m.m. ton. Legends and types as No. 965.
971. Shilling, 1594-1596; m.m. woolpack. Legends and types as No. 965 ,
972. Shilling, 1601-1602 ; m.m. 1. Legends and types as silver. No. 965 .
973. Shilling, 1602 ; m.m. 2. Legends and types as No. 965.

9'44. Sixpence, 1565 ; m.m. rose. Obv., ELIZABETH. D'. G'. ANG' FR' ET . HI' . REGINA . Profile bust of queen crowned, to left; behind, a rose. Rev.. POSVI . DEV'. ADIVTOREM . MEV' . Square shield of arms on a cross-fourchée; above the shield, the date.

975 . Sixpence, 1566 ; m.m. portcullis. Types and legends as No. 974.

9'76. Sixpence, 1567 ; m.m. coronet. Types and legends as No. 974.

97\%. Sixpence, 1569 ; m.m. coronet. Types and legends as No. 974.
978. Sixpence, 1572; m.m. ermine. Types and legends as No. 974.
979. Sixpence, 1573 ; m.m. ermine. Types and legends as No. 974.
980. Sixpence, 1575 ; m.m. cinquefoil. Types and legends as No. 974.
981. Sixpence, 1583 ; m.m. A. Types and legends as No. 974, but reading ELIZAB' and REGI'.
982. Sixpence, 1583 ; m.m. bell. Types and legends as No. 981.
983. Sixpence, 1590 ; m.m. hand. Types and legends as No. 974 , but reading ELIZAB' and HIB' REGI'.
984. Sixpence, 1592 ; m.m. ton. Types and legends as No. 983.
985. Sixpence, 1593 ; m.m. ton. Legends and types as No. 983.
986. Sixpence, 1594 ; m.m. woolpack on both sides. Legends and types as No. 983.

98\%. Sixpence, 1596 ; m.m. key on both sides. Legends and types as No. 983.

SILVER: 988. Sixpence, 1601; m.m. 1. on both sides. Legends and types as No. 983.
989. Sixpence, 160\%; m.m. 2. on both sides. Legends and types as No. 983.
990. Groat, 1558-1561. Obv., m.m. cross-crosslet; ELIZABETH . D'. G'. AN'. FR'. ET . HIB'. REGINA. Profile bust of queen crowned, to left. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI . DEV'. ADIVTOREM . MEV'. Square shield on a cross-fourchée.
991. Groat, m.m. cross-crosslet. Legends and types as No. 990, but HI for HIB.
992. Threepence, 1561 ; m.m. pheon. Legends and types as Groat No. 990, but distinguished from it by having a rose behind the queen's head on Obv., and the date above shield on Rev. It also reads ANG. FRA . on the Obv.
993. Threepence, 1566 ; m.m. portcullis. Legends and types as Threepence No. 99\%.
994. Threepence, 1578 ; m.m. cross. Legends and types as No. 992, but reading FR' and HI'.
995. Threepence, 1580 ; m.m. cross. Legends and types as No. 994.
996. Half-groat, 1567 (first type). Obv., m.m. coronet; ELIZABETH . D'. G . ANG . FR'. ET . HIB' . REGINA. Profile bust of queen crowned, to left. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI . DEV'. ADIVTOREM MEV'. Square shield of arms on a cross-fourchée.

99\%. Half-groat, 1584 (second type). Obv., m.m. escallop; E'. D'. G'. ROSA. SINE . SPINA. Profile bust of queen crowned, to left, behind the head are two pellets indicating the value. Rev., same m.m. : CIVITAS . LONDON. Type as No. 996.
998. Half-groat, 1590 ; m.m. hand. Legends and types as No. 997.
999. Three-halfpence, 1561. Obv., m.m. pheon ; E'. D'. G'. ROSA . SINE . SPINA. Profile bust of queen crowned, to left, with a rose behind her head. Rev., same m.m.; CIVITAS . LONDON. Square shield of arms on a cross-fourchée, and above the shield the date.
1000. Penny, 1558-1561; m.m. martlet. Legends and types as SILVEr. No. 999, but without the rose behind the head.
1001. Penny, 1558-1561; m.m. cross-crosslet. Legends and types as No. 1000.
1002. Penny, 1602 ; m.m. 2. Legends and types as No. 1 Mo0.
1003. Three-farthings, 1561 ; m.m. pheon. Legends and types as Three-halfpence No. 999.
1004. Halfpenny, 1602. Obv., m.m. 2. A portcullis. Rev., a cross moline, with three pellets in each angle. There is no inscription on obv. or rev.
1005. Halfpenny. Obv., ELIZABETH, R. in monogram under a crown; around are three anemones, and a saltire each side of the crown. Rev., a portcullis with chains under the date, 1601.
1006. Shilling (milled). Obv., m.m. star; ELIZABETH.D. G . ANG . FRA . ET . HIB . REGINA . Profile bust of queen to left, crowned, in ruff and richly embroidered dress; no inner circle. Rev., m.m. star ; POSVI . DEVM . ADIVTOREM . MEVM . Square shield of arms on cross-fourchée.

100\%. Sixpence (milled), 1562 ; m.m. star. Legends añ̄ types as on Shilling No. 1006, but with rose behind head, and with date above shield on rev.
1008. Sixpence (milled), 1562 ; m.m. star. Legends and types as No. 1007, but a smaller bust of the queen, and a larger rose behind her head.
1009. Sixpence (milled), 1562 ; m.m. star. Legends and types as No. 1007, but a larger bust.
1010. Sixpence (milled), 1564 ; m.m. star. Legends and types as No. 1007, but with large bust and small rose, and on $R e v$. the royal arms on a cross-pattée.
1011. Sixpence (milled), 1567. Olv., m.m. lis; ELIZABETH $D^{\prime}$. G'. ANG'. FR'. ET . HI'. REGINA . Small bust of queen crowned, in profile, to left; behind the head a small rose. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI. DEV'. ADIVTOREM. MEV'. Royal arms on a cross-fourchée; above the shield the date.

SILVER. 1012. Sixpence (milled), 1570. Obv., m.m. lis; ELIZABETH. D. G . AИ . F. \& . HI . REGIVA. Large-headed bust of queen crowned, to left, dividing the legend at the bottom ; behind her head a rose. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI . DEV . ADIVTOREM . MEV. Royal arms on a cross-fourchée, and above the shield the date.
1013. Groat (milled). Obv., m.m. star ; ELIZABETH.D.G. ANG. FRA. ET. HIB . REGINA. Profile bust of queen crowned, to left. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI. DEVM . ADIVTOREM . MEVM . Type as the Shilling No. 1006.
1014. Threepence (milled), 1562. Olv., m.m. star ; ELIZABETH . D. G . ANG . FRA . ET . HIB . REGINA. Profile bust of queen crowned, to left ; behind the head a rose. Rec., POSVI. DEVM. ADIVTOREM . MEVM. Type as on the Shilling No. 1006.
1015. Half-groat (milled), m.m. star. Legends and types as on the Groat No. 1013.
*1016. Three-farthings (milled), 1563. Obv., m.m. star; E . D . G . ROSA . SINE. SPINA. Profile bust of queen, crowned, in ruff and embroidered dress; rose behind head. Rev. m.m. star; CIVITAS LONDON. Square shield of arms on cross-pattée with the date above the shield.

Pattern. 101\%. Sixpence. Obbv., m.m. anemone; VNVM. A .. DEO . DVOBVS . SVSTINEO. Full-faced bust of queen crowned, wearing a high ruff and a highly embroidered bodice. Rev., AFFLICTORVM . CONSERVATRIX. Elizabeth, R. in monogram under a crown ; at sides, 16-01.

JAMES I., 1603-1625.

On the accession of James VI. of Scotland to the English crown, the arms of Scotland and Ireland were added to the shield on the reverse of the coins. On the second issue James is styled King of Great Britain. The union of the two kingdoms was also alluded to in the term "Unite," which was applied to the sovereign of that issue. The fourth issue of this coin was known as the "Laurel" from the fact that the bust of the king was shown laureated instead of crowned according to custom. On the gold coins of James I. the value is indicated for the first time, similar value marks having been introduced on the silver coins in the time of Edward VI.

In 1613 a patent was granted to Lord Harrington for the issue of farthing tokens in copper. The prescribed weight was 6 grains, but they usually weigh more than this. Numerous forgeries were made, and the tokens were very unpopular (No. 1092).

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. | Fineness. | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GoLd ... | ... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & 1604) . \end{aligned}$ | 22 cts. | Sovereign (171 $\frac{163}{67}$ grs.), Halfsovereign, Crown, Halfcrown. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second (1604- } \\ & 1619) . \end{aligned}$ | 22 cts . | Unite ( $154 \frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{1} \mathrm{~g}$ grs.), Doublecrown, Britain-crown, Half crown, Thistle-crown ( $30 \frac{30}{31}$ grs.). |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Third (1605- } \\ & 1619) . \end{aligned}$ | 23 cts. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ grs. <br> (a) 23 cts. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ grs.; <br> (b) 22 cts . | Ryal (213 $\frac{1}{3}$ grs.), Spur-ryal, Angel ( $71 \frac{1}{9}$ grs.), Halfangel ( 36 grs .).* <br> (a.) Rose-ryal ( $1966_{-4}^{4}$ grs.), Spur-ryal, Angel ( $65_{\mathrm{T}^{3}}{ }^{3}$ and $61 \frac{64}{89} \mathrm{grs}$.). <br> (b.) Laurel ( $140 \frac{20}{4} \mathrm{~g}$ grs.), Halflaurel, Quarter-laurel. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fourth (1619- } \\ & 1620 \text { ). } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Silver | ... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First (1603- } \\ & 1604) . \end{aligned}$ | 11 ozs . 2 dwts. | Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half-groat, Penny ( $7 \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{1} \mathrm{grs}$ ), Half penny. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Second (1C04- } \\ & 1625) \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | Do. | Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half-groat, Penny ( $7 \frac{2}{3} \frac{5}{1}$ grs.), Halfpenny. |

Current Values.-First issue : Sovereign, E0s. Second issue: Unite, 20s.; Thistle-crown, 4s. Third issue : Rose-ryal, 30s. ; Angel, 10s. ; Half-angel, 5s. 6d. Fourth issue : Rose-ryal, 308. ; Angel, 108. ; Laurel, 208.
. .* Although no half-angels are mentioned in the indentures or proclamations, cuins of this denomination exist with mint marks shewing their issue was subsequent to 1610.
1019. Sovereign (first issue). Obv., m.m. thistle ; IACOBVS . Gold. D' G' . ANG' . SCO' FRAN' . ET . HIB' . REX. Half-length figure of the king crowned, and in armour, to right, holding sceptre and orb. Rev., same m.m.; EXVRGAT . DEVS . DISSIPENTVR . INIMICI. Square shield of arms crowned and garnished ; at the sides, I. and R. The arms on the shield are : 1st and 4th quarters, France and England quarterly ; Ēnd, Scotland ; and 3rd, Ireland.
"1020. Half-sovereign (first issue). Obv., m.m. thistle; IACOBVS. D'. G'. ANGL'. SCO'. FRAN': ET . HIBER'. REX. Bust of king orowned, to right, in armour. Rev., same m.m.; types and inscriptions as the Sovereign, No. 1019, but the shield is not garnished.
*1021. Crown (first issue). Obv., m.m. thistle ; IACOBVS . D'. G' . ANG' . SCO' . FRA' . ET . HIB' . REX. Bust of king as on the Half-sovereign, No. 1020. Rev., m.m. thistle; TVEATVR. VNITA. DEVS. Square shield crowned dividing legend above and below. I and $\mathbf{R}$ at sides of crown.

GOLD. $\quad$ 1022. Half-crown (first issue). Similar types and inscriptions to the Crown, No. 1021, but reading on the obverse, IACOBVS . D'. G'. AN'. SC'. FR'. ET . HI' . REX . m.m. thistle.
1023. Sovereign or Unite (second issue), m.m. lis. Obv., IACOBVS . D' . G' . MAG' . BRIT'. FRAN' . ET . HIB'. REX. Rev., FACIAM . EOS. IN . GENTEM . VNAM. Types as the Sovereign, No. 1019, but the armour of the king is more richly ornamented.

1024-5. Sovereigns, m.m. rose. Types and legends as No. 1023.
1026. Sovereign, m.m. escallop. Types and legends as No. 1023.

102\%. Sovereign, m.m. grapes. Types and legends as No. 1023.
1028. Sovereign, m.m. tower. Types and legends as No. 1023, but reading FRA' . and HI'.
1029. Sovereign, m.m. cinquefoil. Types and legends as No. 1023, but reading MA'. BRI'. FRA' . ET HI' . REX.
1030. Sovereign, m.m. cross. Types and legends as No. 1029.

1031-2. Double-crowns (second issue). Olv., m.m. escallop ; IACOBVS . D'. G'. MAG'. BRIT'. FRAN' ET . HIB' . REX. Bust in decorated armour, crowned, to right. Rev., HENRICVS . ROSAS . REGNA . IACOBVS. Plain square shield of arms crowned; at the sides, I . R .
1033. Double-crown, m.m. crown. Types and legends as No. 1031.
1034. Double-crown, m.m. cross. Types and legends as No. 1031, but reading MA' . BRI'. FRA'.
1035. Britain-crown (second issue), m.m. lis. Legends and types as the Double-crown, No. 1031, but reading FRA. instead of FRAN . and with I. R. at the sides of the crown.
1036. Britain-crown, m.m. rose. Types and legends as No. 1035.

103\%. Britain-crown, m.m. cross. Types and Rev. legends as GOLD. No. 1035, but reading on the Obv. IACOBVS . D' . G'. MA' . BRI' . FRA . ET . HI . REX.
1038. Half-crown (second issue), m.m. lis. Obv., I'. D'. G'. ROSA . SINE . SPINA. Bust of king as No. 1031. Rev., TVEATVR . VNITA . DEVS. Square shield dividing legend; above, crown between I and R.
1039. Thistle-crown (second issue), m.m. lis. Obv., IA' . D' . G'. MAG'. BR'. F'. ET . H'. REX. Crowned rose on stalk, with two leaves between I and R. Rev., crowned thistle on stalk, with two leaves between I and R. Inscription as on the Half-crown No. 1038.
1040. Rose-ryal (third issue). Obv., m.m. trefoil ; IACOBVS : D' . G' . MAG' . BRIT' . FRAN' . ET . HIBER' . REX. King in royal robes, crowned and enthroned, holding sceptre and orb, and with his left leg uncovered, showing the garter; at his feet a portcullis. Rev., A . DNO . FACTVM . EST . ISTVD . ET . EST . MIRAB' . IN . OCV' . NRIS. Square shield of arms in the centre of an expanded and foliated rose, within an ornamented double tressure of ten arches, a trefoil and leaf alternately in the angles.
*1041. Spur-ryal (third issue) Obv., m.m. rose ; IACOBVS . D'. G'. M'AG' . BRIT'. FRAN'. ET . HIB'. REX. King crowned, holding sword and shield, and standing in two-masted ship ; rose on side of ship; flag with I. Rev., m.m. rose ; A : DNO' FACTVM : EST. ISTVD. ET. EST . MIRABILE. Floriated cross beneath a rose upon a sun, all within an arched tressure; in each angle, crown above a lion, and a trefoil in each spandril.
1042. Angel (third issue): Obv., m.m. mullet; IACOBVS . D'. G' . MAG' . BRIT' . FRA' . ET . HI' . REX. The archangel St. Michael piercing the dragon. Rev., m.m. mullet; A. DNO'. FACTVM . EST. ISTVD: Ship with mast and top-castle and large shield, but no cross; at sides of mast, I and rose.
1043. Half-angel (third issue). Obv., m.m. cross; IACOBVS . D. G . MA . BR . FR . ET. H . REX . . The archangel St. Michael slaying the dragon. Rev., same m.m.; A . DNO . FACTVM . EST . ISTVD. Type as the Angel, No. 1042.

GOLD. 1044. Rose-ryal or Thirty-shilling piece (fourth issue). Obv., m.m. spur-rowel ; IACOBVS D : G : MA : BRI : FR : ET HIB : REX. King crowned and robed, wearing the robes of the Garter, and holding a sceptre and orb, seated in a chair with ornamented back ; at his feet a portcullis, and in the field are roses and lis. Rev., A DNO : FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRAB : IN . OC : NRIS. Royal arms quartered by cross-fleury with XXX. above the shield, within a garter composed of roses, lions, and lis.
1045. Spur-ryal or Fifteen-shilling piece (fourth issue). Obv., m.m. trefoil; IACOBVS D: G:MAG:BRI: FR : ET HI : REX. Lion facing, crowned, holding a sceptre, and supporting the royal arms; at the sides, $X V$., indicating the value. Rec., A DNO : FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABILE. Within a dotted tressure of eight arches, a spur-rowel with rose in centre, each arch containing a lion and lis crowned, alternately ; outside the tressure are eight pellets.
1046. Angel (fourth issue). Olv., m.m. lis ; IACOBVS D:G: MAG : BRI : FRA : ET HIB : REX. The archangel piercing the dragon ; with mark of value, $X$, in field. Rev., A. DOMINO : FACTVM EST . ISTVD. Threemasted ship with embroidered sails; sides ornamented with lis and lions.
1047. Laurel or Twenty-shilling piece (fourth issue). Obv., m.m. spur-rowel ; IACOBVS D: G: MAG : BRIT : FRAN : ET HIB : REX. Laureated and mantled bust of king, to the left ; behind, XX., indicating the value. Rev., same m.m.; FACIAM. EOS . IN . GENTEM . VNAM. Plain square shield of arms crowned and quartered by a cross-fleury.
1048. Laurel or Unite, m.m. thistle. Legends and types as No. 1047, but reading BRI' . FRA' .

1049-50. Laurels, m.m. lis. Legends and types as No. 1047.
1051-4. Laurels, m.m. trefoil. Legends and types as No. 1047. There are slight variations in the form of abbreviating the king's titles in this series of Laurels.
1055. Half-laurel or Double-crown (fourth issue), m.m. spurrowel. Obv., IACOBVS D:G:MAG:BRI : FRA : ET HI : REX. Laureate bust as on the Laurel No. 1047; behind, X for value. Rev., HENRICVS ROSAS REGNA IACOBVS. Square shield on cross-fleury.
1056. Half-laurel, m.m. rose. Legends and types as on Gold. No. 1055.

105\%. Half-laurel, m.m. lis. Legends and types as on No. 1055.
1058. Half-laurel, m.m. trefoil. Legends and types as on No. 1035.
1059. Quarter-laurel (fourth issue), m.m. spur-rowel. Obv.. IACOBVS D.G. MAG . BRI: FRA : ET HI: REX. Laureate bust as on the Laurel No. 1047; behind bust, V for value. Rev., HENRICVS ROSAS REGNA IACOBVS. Square shield of arms on a cross-fleury.
1060. Quarter-laurel, m.m. rose. Legends and types as on No. 1059.
1061. Quarter-laurel, m.m. thistle. Legends and types as on No. 1059.

1062-3. Quarter-laurels, m.m. lis. Legends and types as on No. 1059.
1064. Quarter-laurel, in.m. trefoil. Legends and types as on No. 1059.
1066. Crown (first issue), m.m. lis. Obv., IACOBVS . D' G'. silver. ANG' SCO' . FRAN' ET . HIB' . REX. King, crowned, in armour, and holding a sword in his right hand, on horseback, to right; on the housings a rose crowned. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI. Garnished square shield of arms.
*106\%. Half-crown (first issue), m.m. thistle. Similar types and inscriptions to the Crown, No. 1066.
1068. Shilling (first issue), m.m. thistle. Obv., IACOBVS . D' G' . ANG' SCO'. FRA'. ET . HIB'. REX. Bust of king crowned and in armour to right; behind, XII., /f, indicating value. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTVR . INIMICI. Plain square shield of arms.
1069. Sixpence (first issue), 1603, m.m. thistle; IACOBVS $D^{\prime}$. G' . ANG' . SCO'. FRA' ET . HIB'. REX. Bust of king crowned, to right, in ornamented armour; behind the head, VI., indicating the value. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTVR . INIMICIS. Plain square shield of arms ; abore, the date.

SILVER. 1070. Half-groat or Twopence (first issue), m.m. thistle. Obv., I'. D'. G'. ROSA . SINE . SPINA . Bust crowned, to right ; behind, II., for value. Rev., plain square shield of arms; without legend.

10\%1. Penny (first issue), m.m. thistle. Legends and types as Half-groat, No. 1070, but with I. behind the king's head, for value.
1072. Halfpenny (first issue), m.m. thistle. Obv., a portcullis with chains. Rev., cross moline with three pellets in each angle. There are no inscriptions on either side.
1073. Crown (second issue), m.m. trefoil. Obv., IACOBVS D : G : MAG : BRI : FRAN : ET HIB : REX. Rev., QVA DEVS CONIVNXIT NEMO SEPARET. Types as on the Crown, No. 1066.
1074. Half-crown (second issue), m.m. trefoil. Olv., IACOBVS . D : G : MAG : BRI : FRA : ET. HIB : REX. King as No. 1073, on horseback to right, with a rose crowned on the housings. Rev., QVÆ. DEVS CONIVNXIT NEMO SEPARET. Garnished square shield of arms with Prince of Wales' plume and coronet above.

The plume on some crowns, half-crowns, and shillings denotes that these coins were struck from silver obtained from Welsh mines near Aberystwith.
1075. Half-crown, m.m. trefoil. Legends and types as No. 1074. but without the Prince of Wales' plume, and reading HI.
1076. Shilling, m.m. lis. Obv., IACOB' D : G : MAG: BRI : FRA: ET HIB : REX. Rev., same m.m.; QVFE. DEVS CONIVNXIT. NEMO. SEPARET . Types as the Shilling, first issue, No. 1068.

107\%. Shilling, m.m. rose. Legends and types as No. 1076, but reading IACOBVS.
1078. Shilling, m.m. escallop. Legends and types as No. 1076.

10'79. Shilling, m.m. thistle ; larger bust. Legends and types as No. 1076, but with the Prince of Wales' plume over the arms.
1080. Shilling, m.m. trefoil. Legends and types as No. 1077, but reading FR'. and HI'.
1081. Shilling, m.m. crown. Legends and types as No. 1078.

SILVER.
1082. Sixpence (second issue), 1604, m.m. lis ; IACOBVS . $\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$. G' . MAG' . BRIT' . FRA' . ET . HIB' REX: Rev, QVE. DEVS. CONIVNXIT: NEMO . SEPARET. Types as the Sixpence, first issue, No. 1069.
1083. Sixpence, 1605, m.m. rose. Legends and types as No. 1082, but with smaller head.
1084. Sixpence, 1613, m.m. trefoil. Legends and types as No. 1083, but reading BRI' . and HI'.
1085. Sixpence, 1621, m.m. thistle. Legends and types as No. 1083, but reading BRI' . FRAN'.
1086. Sixpence, 1623, m.m. thistle. Legends and types as No. 1083, but reading BRI.

1087: Sixpence, 1624, m.m. trefoil. Legends and types as No. 1083, but reading MA . BRI . FRA. ET HI . REX.
1088. Half-groat or Twopence (second issue), m.m. lis. Obv., I. D. G . ROSA. SINE . SPINA. Full-blown rose crowned. Rev., TVEATVR. VNITA. DEVS. Thistle crowned.
1089. Penny (second issue), m.m. rose. Legende and types as the Half-groat, No. 1088, but without the crowns above the rose and thistle.
1090. Halfpenny (second issue). Obv., a rose. Rev., a thistle. There are no inscriptions.
1091. Farthing, m.m. annulet. Obv., IACO : D : G : MAG . COPPER.

BRIT. Two sceptres in saltire through a crown. Rev., FRA : ET. HIB : REX. A harp crowned.
1092. Farthing, m.m. fret on Rev. only. Legends and types as No. 1091, but of much neater work; and it is a smaller coin.

The fret clonce or Harrington Knoi was the Harrington badge.

## CHARLES I., 1625-1649.

The issues during the reign of Charles I. comprise coins struck at (1) the Tower Mint, (2) Local Mints, and (3) besieged towns or castles.

Most of the local mints were established after the outbreak of the Civil War in 1642 to supply the king with money to carry on the struggle. The Aberystwith and Oxford Mints struck gold and silver coins from bullion produced from the Welsh mines. The Oxford coins included a Three-pound piece in gold (No. 1197), and a Pound and Half-pound piece in silver (No. 1201-6).

Coins have been attributed to the following Local Mints:-Aberystwith, Bristol, Chester, Combe-Martin (?), Exeter, Oxford, Salisbury (?), Shrewsbury, Weymouth, Worcester, and York.

The last issue of the Angel for currency was made in this reign.
Copper Farthings of two types were issued in 1626 and 1635̃. Other types occur also.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. | Issues. | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold ... . | Tower Mint ... ... <br> Local Mints | Unite, Double - crown, Crown, Angel. <br> Triple - unite, Unite, Double crown, Crown, Angel. |
| Silver ... .. | Tower Mint ... ... <br> Local Mints | Crown, Half - crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half-groat, Penny, Halfpenny. <br> Pound, Half-pound, Crown, Halfcrown, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, Threepence, Half-groat, Penny, Halfpenny. |
| $\left.\begin{array}{ll} \text { Gold } & \ldots \\ \text { Silver } & \ldots \end{array}\right\}$ | Siege Pieces ... ... | Various. |

The current values of the coins were unaltered from the last issue of James I. The weight of the Unite was $140 \frac{20}{4} \mathrm{I}$ grs., and that of the Angel $64 \frac{64}{89} \mathrm{grs}$. The weight of the silver Penny was $7 \frac{23}{3} \frac{3}{3}$ grs., making 62 to the ounce, other coins being proportionave in weight. There was no change in the fineness of either gold or silver.

## Tower Mint.

GOLD. 1096. Unite (first type), m.m. lis. Obv., CAROLVS D' G' MAG'. BR'. FR'. ET HI' . REX. Crowned bust of king to left, with ruff and collar of the Garter ; behind the head XX, for value. Rev.. FLORENT. CONCORDIA. REGNA. Square garnished shield crowned.

109\%. Unite (second type), m.m. cross on step. Obv., legend qold. as before. Crowned bust of king to left in ruff, armour, and mantle. Rev., legend and type as No. 1096.
1098. Unite, m.m. castle. Similar legends and types to No. 1097, but reading HIB'.
1099. Unite, m.m. plume. Similar types and legends to No. 1097, but reading BRIT', and with oval shield between $C$ and $R$ on reverse.
1100. Unite. Similar types, legends, and mint mark to No. 1099, but reading MA' for MAG'.
1101. Unite, m.m. rose. Similar types and legends to No. 1099, but reading BRI' . FRA' . and HIB'.
1102. Double-crown (second type), m.m. cross on step. Obv., CAROLVS D: G : MAG: BRI: FRA: ET. HI: REX. Similar bust of king, with $X$ for value, to Unite, No. 1097. Rev., CVLTORES . SVI. DEVS. PROTEGIT. Garnished square shield of arms crowned.
1103. Double-crown, m.m. anchor. Similar legends and types to No. 1102, but reading MA for MAG, and FR' for FRA, and with oval shield between $C$ and $R$ crowned on the reverse.
1104. Double-crown, m.m. heart. Similar to No. 1103, but without $C$ and $R$ on the reverse.
1105. Double-crown, m.m. portcullis. Similar to No. 1103.

1106-\%. Double-crowns, m.m. ton. Similar to No. 1103.
1108. Crown (first type), m.m. lis. Obv., legend and type as Unite, No. 1096, with $V$ for value. Rev., CVLTORES . SVI . DEVS. PROTEGIT. Square garnished shield crowned.
1109. Crown, m.m. cross on step. Similar legends and types to No. 1108, but reading MA : BRI instead of MAG:BR.
1110. Crown (second type), m.m. anchor. Similar legends and types to Double-crown No. 1103, bnt without $\mathbf{C}$ and R. 9070

GOLD. 1111. Crown, m.m. plume. Similar to the preceding, No. 1110, but obv. legend, CAROLVS . D : G : MA : BR : FR: ET . HI : REX, and with square shield.
1112. Crown, m.m. ton. Similar to No. 1111, but with oval shield and $C$ and $R$ at sides of the shield.
1113. Angel. Obr., m.m. triangie; CAROLVS . D: G: MAG : BRI : FR : ET. HI : REX. The archangel piercing the dragon, with X . to left for mark of value (10s.). Rev., m.m. triangle; AMOR . POPVLI . PRÆSIDIVM . REGIS . Ship with three masts, as on No. 1046.

## SILVER.

1114. Crown, m.m. plume. Obv., CAROLVS . D'. G'. MAG'. BRIT'. FRA'. ET . HIB'. REX . King crowned, to left, on horseback, and carrying a drawn sword on right shoulder; a plume above the horse's head, and St. George's cross on the housings. Rev., CHRISTO . AVSPICE . REGNO . Garnished oval shield, surmounted by a plume dividing $C$ and $R$.
1115. Half-crown, m.m. lis. Obv., CAROLVS . D. G . MAG . BRI . FR . ET . HI . REX. King crowned and in armour, to left, on horseback; in his right hand a sword in a striking posture; the horse is trotting and richly caparisoned, with a plume of feathers on his head and on crupper. Rev., legend as on Crown. Garnished square shield on cross-fleury.
1116. Half-crown, m.m. cross on step. Similar types and legends to No. 1115, but reading FRA for FR, and without cross fleury.

111\%. Half-crown, m.m. portcullis. Similar types and legends to No. 1115, but without plumes and sword over shoulder, and without cross on rev., and with C and R at sides of shield.
1118. Half-crown, m.m. crown. Similar types and legends to No. 1115, but reading FRA and HIB, sword held upright, and horse without trappings, and garnished oval shield on the reverse.
1119. Half-crown, m.m. triangle in circie. Similar types and legends to the preceding, No. 1118, but reading H.
1120. Half-crown, m.m. eye. Similar legends and types to No. 1118.
1121. Half-crown, m.m. sun. Similar to No, 1118.
1122. Shilling (first type), m.m. lis. Obv., CAROLVS . D : sILver. G : MAG: BR : FR : ET. HI : REX . Crowned bust of king, to left, with falling ruff and collar of Garter ; behind, XII. Rev., CHRISTO . AVSPICE . REGNO. Square shield of arms quartered by crossfleury.
1123. Shilling, m.m. harp. Obv., CAROLVS . D'. G'. MA'. BR . FR . ET . HI . REX . Crowned bust to left, with flowing hair and lace collar; behind, XII. Rev., garnished oval shield between $C$ and $R$; legend as No. 1122.
1124. Shilling, m.m. portcullis. Obv., CAROLVS . D'. G'. MA'. BR' . FR' . ET . HIB' . REX . Crowned bust of king, to left, with falling lace collar ; behind, XII. Rev., legend as before. Garnished oval shield; at the sides, C - R.
1125. Shilling, m.m. bell. Legends and types as No. 1124, but without the inner circles, and also without C-R. at sides of shield. It reads HI' for HIB'.
1126. Shilling, m.m. ton. Legends and types as No. 1124, but without $C-R$ and inner circles, also reading $H I^{\prime}$ for HIB'.

112\%. Shilling, m.m. triangle. Obv., CAROLVS. D'. G' . MAG' . BRI'. FRA'. ET . HIB' . REX . Bust of king, as No. 1124. Rev., legend as No. 1124. Square shield of arms quartered by short cross-fleury.
1128. Shilling, mim. star. Legends and types as No. 1127, but reading $\mathrm{HI}^{\prime}$.
1129. Shilling, m.m. triangle in circle. Legends and types as No. 1127, but reading BR' and HI'.
1130. Sixpence, m.m. rose. Obv., CAROLVS . D'. G'. MAG'. BR' . FR' . ET . HI' . REX . Crowned bust of king, to left, in ruff, armour, and mantle; behind, VI., for value. Rev., CHRISTO $\because$. AVSPICE $\because$ REGNO $\because$. Garnished oval shield, surmounted by a plume dividing C and R .
1131. Sixpence, m.m. harp. Obv., crowned bust, to left, with falling hair. Rev., garnished oval shield without plume, C R at sides of the shield. Legends as No. 1130, but reading FRA and HIB.

SILVER. 1132. Sixpence, m.m. plume on obv. and rose on rev. Legends and types as No. 1130, but BRI'. FRA' . on the obverse.
1133. Sixpence, m.m. ton. Obv., legend and type as No. 1130, but without inner circles and reading MA. Rev., garnished oval shield without letters or plume. Legend as No. 1130.
1134. Sixpence, m.m. triangle. Legend and type as No. 1130, but reading BRI. FRA . and HIB. Rev., legend as last, but square shield on cross-fleury.
1135. Sixpence, m.m. triangle. Legends and types as No. 1134, but reading HI.
1136. Half-groat, m.m. bell. Obv., CAROLVS . D'. G'. M'. B'. F'. ET . H'. REX. Bust crowned, to left, with II. behind for value. Rev., IVSTITIA. THRONVM. FIRMAT . Garnished oval shield of arms. There are no inner circles on obv. or rev.

113'. Half-groat, m.m. triangle. Legends and types as No. 1136, but with inner circles.
1138. Half-groat, m.m. sun. Legends and types as the last, No. 1137.
1139. Penny, m.m. lis. Obv., C. D. G. ROSA . SINE . SPINA . Full-blown rose. Rev., IVS . THRONVM . FIRMAT. Full-blown rose.
1140. Penny, m.m. two pellets (?). Legends and types as the Half-groat, No. 1136, but with I. behind the king's head, for value.
1141. Halfpenny. No legends nor mint mark, but a full-blown rose on each side.

Patterns. 1142. Groat, m.m. bell. Obv., CAROLVS. D'. G'. MA'. B'. F'. ET. H'. REX. Profile bust of king crowned, to left. Rev., CHRISTO . AVSPICE . REGNO . Garnished oval shield of arms. There are no inner circles on obv. or rev.
1143. Threepence, m.m. bell. Obv., CAROLVS . D' G' . MA'. BR'. FR'. ET . H'. REX . Bust of king as before, but with a rose behind. Rev., SALVS . REIPVBLICÆ . SVPREMA . LEX. Garnished shield as before, but with the date, 1634, above it.

Briot's Coins.

Nicolas Briot was appointed chief engraver at the Tower mint. The coins from his dies were issued from 1632 to 1638.
1144. Unite. Obv., m.m. flower and B; CAROLVS . D . G . Gold. MAGN. BRITANN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . Profile bust of king crowned, to left, with long hair, falling lace collar, armour, and mantle; behind, XX. Rev., m.m. B; FLORENT. CONCORDIA . REGNA . Garnished square shield crowned ; at the sides, C and R crowned.
1145. Double-crown. Obv., m.m. flower and B ; CAROLVS . D. G . MAG . BRITAN . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Rev., m.m. B ; CVLTORES . SVI . DEVS. PROTEGIT. Types as No. 1144, but with X . behind the king's head for value.
1146. Crown. Obv., m.m. flower and B ; CAROLVS . D . G . SILVER. MAGN . BRITAN . FRAN . ET . HIBER . REX . King crowned and in armour, with mantle streaming behind, mounted on a stepping horse, to left, with ground underneath; in the right hand of the king is a drawn sword. Rev., m.m. B ; CHRISTO . AVSPICE . REGNO . Oval shield of arms crowned and garnished, a lion's head forming part of the garniture ; at the sides, C and R crowned.

114'. Half-crown, m.m. flower and B. Types and legends as the Crown, No. 1146, but reading HIB . instead of HIBER .
1148. Half-crown, m.m. anchor and B. Obv., CAROLVS. D . G . MAGN. BRITANN. FR . ET. HIB . REX . Types and Rev. legend as No. 1146.
1149. Shilling, m.m. flower and B. Obv., CAROLVS . D. G . MAGN. BRITANN. FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . Profile bust of king crowned, to left, with long hair, and falling lace collar; behind the head, XII. for value Rev., legend as No. 1146. Square shield of arms without garniture on a cross-fleury extending to the edge of coin.
1150. Shilling, m.m. anchor. Obv., CAROLVS . D. G. MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HIB . REX . Rev., legend and types as No. 1149, but the cross-fleury extending only to the inner circle.

SILVER. 1151. Sixpence, m.m. flower and B. Types and legends as No. 1149, but reading BRITAN. FR ., and with VI. behind the king's head.
1152. Sixpence, m.m. anchor. Legends and types as No. 1150, but with VI. behind the king's head.
1153. Half-groat, m.m. lozenge. Olv., CAROLVS . D. G . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HIB . R . Profile bust of king crowned, to left; below, a small $B$, and behind the head II. for value. Rev., IVSTITIA. THRONVM . FIRMAT . Square shield of arms without garniture on a cross-fleury extending to the edge of the coin.

1154. Penny, m.m. B. Obv., CAR . D. G. MAG . BRIT . FR . ET.HI.R. Bust of king as before, but dividing the legend ; behind the head, I. for value. Rev., legend and type as Half-groat, No. 1153.

Patterns. 1155. Shilling. Olv., CAROLVS. D. G. MAGN. BRITANN . FRANC . ET. HIBER . REX. Profile bust of king crowned, to left, with long hair and falling lace collar. Rev., ARCHETYPVS . MONET $\notin$. ARGENT $\notin$ ANGLIÆ.; small B as mint-mark. Square shield of arms; above, a crown dividing the date, 1635 ; at sides of shield, $C$ and $R$ crowned.
1156. Shilling. Olv., CAR : D. G . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HIB . REX. Profile bust of king crowned and in armour, to right, with long hair, plain collar, and pointed beard; below, a small B. Rev., FIDEI . DEFENSOR . Square shield of arms crowned, within the Garter, with the motto HONI soit qui mal $Y$ Pense.

115\%. Half-groat. Obv., CAR . D . G . ANG . SCO . FR . ET . HIB. REX. Bareheaded bust of king, to right, with ruff. Rev., m.m. rose; FLOREBIT. IN . ÆVVM. Full-blown rose radiated.
1158. Half-groat. Obv., legend and type as No. 1157. Rev., REGIT . VNVS . VTROQVE. Sceptre and trident in saltire.
1159. Half-groat, m.m. rose. Obv., CAR D. G. MAG . BRIT FR. ET. HIBER . Bust as on No. 1157. Rev., legend and type as No. 1158 , but with C. crowned on both sides of the sceptre and trident.
1160. Half-groat. Obv., CAR . D. G. MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET. HI . R . Bust as No. 1157. Rev., FIDEI. DEFENSOR. Two C's interlinked under a crown; below, a small B.

## Aberystwith Mint.

Authority was given, on the 9th July, 1637, to Thomas Bushell to establish a mint in the Castle of Aberystwith for the coinuge of all the bullion obtained from mines within the Principality of Wales. The coins struck at this mint were ordered to be stamped with the "feathers on both sides," i.e., the Prince of Wales" plumes. This provision of the indenture was not literally complied with in all cases, as some coins have the plumes on one side only.

The coins struck were in silver only, and comprised half-crowns, shillings, sixpences, groats, threepences, half-groats, pence, and half-pence.

In 1642 the Aberystwith moneyers were removed to Shrewsbury and Oxford, where they struck coins also marked with plumes.
1161. Half-crown, m.m. plume. Obv., CAROLVS`. D. G. SILVER. MAG . BR . FR . ET. HIB . REX. King crowned and on horseback, to left, holding a sword upright; behind the king a plume, and under the horse A. Rev., EXVRGAT . DEVS . DISSIPENTVR . INIMICI, and across the field RE. PROT. L. AN : LI : PA : 1645, in three lines ; above, two plumes, and below, A.

This coin is sometimes assigned to Aberystwith, but, on account of its date, this attribution can hardly be correct.
1162. Shilling, m.m. open book. Obv., CAROLVS . D'. G'. MAG' . BR' . FR'. ET . HI' . REX. Bust of king crowned, to left; behind the head, XII, and in front a plume of feathers. Rev., same m.m.; CHRISTO. AVSPICE . REGNO . Garnished oval shield of arms surmounted by a plume.
1163. Sixpence. Mint marks, legends, and types as Shilling, No. 1162, but with VI. behind the king's head and without inner circle on rev.
1164. Sixpence, m.m. open book. Olv., CAROLVS . D. G . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET. HI . REX. Bust of king crowned, to left; behind the head, VI., and in front a plume. Rev., no m.m.; EXVRGAT. DEVS . DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI, and across the field, in four lines, RELIG. PROT. LEG . ANG . LIBER . PAR . 1643 ; above, three plumes.
1165. Groat, m.m. open book. Obu', CAROLVS . D'. G'. M' : $B^{\prime}$. F'. ET. H'. REX . Types and reverse legend as Shilling, No. 1162, but with IIII. behind the king's head.
1106. Groat, m.m. crown. Obv., CAROLVS. D. G . MAG . BRI . FRA. ET. HIB . REX. Bust of king crowned, and in armour, to left; behind the head, IIII, and in front a small plume. Rev., m.m. crown; legend and types as No. 1165, but with a larger plume and smaller shield.
silver. 116\%. Threepence. Mint mark, legends, and types as Groat, No. 1165, bat with III. behind the king's head and FR for $F$.
1168. Threepence. Mint marks, legends, and types as Groat, No. 1166, but with III. behind the king's head, and reading BR.FR.ET HI.
1169. Half-groat, m.m. open book. Obv., CAROLVS . D'. G'. M'. B'. F'. ET. H'. REX. Bust of king crowned, to left; behind, II. for value. Rev.: IVSTITIA. THRONVM FIRMAT. A large plume of feathers with coronet within a circle of pellets.

# 11'70. Half-groat, m.m. pellets. Obv., CAROLVS, \&e., as No. 1169. Small bust of king crowned, to left; behind, II. Rev., IVSTITIA . THRONVM . FIRMAT. A large plume with coronet dividing the date, 164(6). 

The last numeral is illegible, but similar coins read 1646. The date is too late for Aberystwith.

## 11\%1. Penny. Mint marks, legends, and types as Half-groat, No. 1169, but with I. behind the king's head.

1172. Halfpenny. Obc., a full-blown rose. Rev., a large plume. There are no legends on obv. or rev.

## Bristol Mint.


#### Abstract

Coins were struck at Bristol from 1643 to 1645. They are of the type known as the "Declaration," from the legend on the reverse, which is a reference to the king's declaration to the Privy Council at Wellington on 19th September, 1642.


There is a gold unite and a gold double-crown. The silver coins are the half-crown, shilling, sixpence, groat, and half-groat. The mint-marks are BR (Bristol) and a plume.
1173. Half-crown, m.m. plume. Obv., CAROLVS . D : G : MAG : BR : FR : ET. HI : REX. King crowned and on horseback, to left ; sword in right hand; behind, a plume, and under the horse BR in mon. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS . \&c., and across the field, in two lines, REL : PROT : LE : AN : LI : PA :; above, three plumes ; below, 1644 and BR in mon.

1174-5. Half-crowns. Legends and types as No. 1173, but both dated 1645.
1176. Shilling. Obv., CAROLVS. D: G:MAG: BR : FR : ET. H : REX. Bust of king crowned, to left, wearing a falling lace collar; in front of head, a plume; behind, XII. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS, \&c., and across the field, in three lines, REL. PRO . LEG. ANG . LIB . PAR; abnve, three plumes; below, 1644 and BR in mon.

# 11\%\%. Sixpence. Olv., CAROLVS, \&c., as No. 1176, but reading SILVER. B. F. ET. H. Bust crowned, to left; in front, a plume, and behind, VI. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS . \&c., and across the field, in three lines, RELIG. PRO. LEG. ANG. LIB. PAR; above, three plumes; below, 1644 and BR. in mon. 

1178. Groat. Obv., CAROLVS . D : G : MAG: BR : FR : ET. HI : REX. Bust crowned, to left; in front, a plume; and behind, IIII. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS, \&c., and across the field, in three lines, REL. PRO. LEG . ANG. LIB. PAR ; above, three plumes; below, 1644 and BR in mon.
1179. Half-groat. Olu., CAROLVS . D : G:M : B : F: ET. H : REX. Small bust of king crowned, to left; behind, II. Rev., EXVRG. DEVS. DISSIP. INIMICI ., and across the field, RE . PR . LE . AN . LI . PA .; below, BR in mon.

## Chester Mint.


#### Abstract

A mint was in work at Chester during the years 1643 and 1644. Half-crowns are assigned to this mint, and these have as $m . m$. three gerbs or wheatsheaves, which were the arms of the city. There are also groats and threepences.


1180. Half-crown, m.m. three gerbs (the arms of the city). Obv., the lettering on this coin is illegible, but should be CAROLVS . D. G . MAG . BRI . FR . ET. HIB . REX. King crowned and on horseback, to left ; behind, a plume, and below the horse, CHST. (Chester). Rev., CHRISTO . AVSPICE . REGNO. Garnished oval shield of arms.

## Exeter Mint.

Between 1642 and 1645 coins were issued from a mint established at Exeter. They may be distinguished by their m.ms. rose, castle, or Ex. Silver coins of each denomination from the crown to the penny were struck.
1181. Crown, m.m. rose. Obv., CAROL[VS . D . G .] MAG'. BRIT'. FRA'. ET. HI'. REX. King crowned and in armour, on horseback, to left, holding a sword. Rev., CHRISTO . AVSPICE . REGNO. Oval garnished shield of arms.
1182. Crown, m.m. castle. Obe., CAROLVS . D : G : MAG : BRI . FRA : ET. HI : REX. King on horseback as before, but with nearly full face. Rev., legend and type as No. 1181, but with date, 1645.

Silver. 1183. Half-crown, m.m. rose. Obv., CAROLVS . D. G . MA . BR . FR . ET . HI . REX. King crowned, and on horseback, to left. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI ,, and across the field, REL : PRO : LE : ANG: LIB : PAR : in two lines; above, three plumes ; below, 1644 . Ex.
1184. Half-crown, m.m. rose. Olv., legend and type as the last, but the king and horse nearly full-faced. Rev., legend and type as Crown, No. 1182.
1185. Half-crown, m.m. rose. Obv., CAROLVS D. G . MA . BR . FR. ET . HI . REX. As No. 1183, with the king and horse both looking to the front. Rev., m.m. Ex. ; legend and type as No. 1183, but dated 1645.
1186. Shilling, m.m. rose. Olv., CAROLVS, \&c., as No. 1183. Bust of king crowned, to left; behind, XII. Rev., CHRISTO . AVSPICE. REGNO . 1644. Oval garnished shield of arms.

118\%. Shilling, m.m. rose. Obv., CAROLVS, \&e., as No. 1183. Bust of king crowned, to left; behind, XII. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS, \&e., and across the field, RELIG: PRO : LEG: ANG. LIB : PAR, in two lines ; above, three plumes; below, the date, 1645.
1188. Sixpence, m.m. rose. Legends and types as No. 1186, but with VI. behind the king's head, and the mint mark dividing the date, 1644 , on the rev.
1189. Groat, m.m. rose. Obv., CAROLVs . D . G . M . B . F. ET. H. REX. Rev., CHRISTO . AVSPICE . REGNO. Types as No. 1186, but with IIII behind the king's head, and the date, 1644, preceding the obverse legend.
1190. Threepence, m.m. rose. Obv., CAROLVS . D. G . MA BR F F E . H. RE. Bust of king crowned, to left; behind, III. Rev., CHRISTO . AVSPICE . REGNO. Square shield of arms on a cross-fleury; above the shield, 1644.
1191. Half-groat, m.m. rose. Olv., CAROLVS . D . G . M . B . F . ET . HI . REX. Bust of king crowned, to left; behind, II. Rev., THRO . IVSTI . FIRMAT . 1644. A full-blown rose.

## Oxford Mint.

The mint originally at Aberystwith was transferred in 1642 from Shrewsbury to the New Inn Hall, Oxford, where it was in operation until 1646, under the direction of Sir William Parkhurst and Thomas Bushell.
There is little doubt that some of the Abersstwith and Shrewsbury dies were again used at Oxford, so that there is much difficulty in distinguishing the coins of these mints with the plumes as $m . m$. The Shrewsbury pieces are generally identified by the absence of the lower band of the coronet around the plume, the band being present in the plume on the Oxford coins, some of which are also marked OX. Some of the coins below are of Shrewsbury type.
A great variety of coins were struck at the Oxford mint, including a three-pound piece in gold, and a pound and a half pound piece in silver. Thomas Rawlins also produced his celebrated pattern piece, the Oxford crown (see No. 1208.)

119\%. Three-pound piece, 1643. Olv., m.m. plume; CARO- Gold. LVS. D : G. MAGN : BRIT : FRAN : ET : HIB : REX : . Half-length figure of king crowned and in armour, to left, holding a drawn sword in his right hand and an olive branch in his left ; around the king's neck is the chain and badge of St. George; behind the head, a plume. Rev., no m.m.; EXVRGAT : DEVS : DISSIPENTVR : INIMICI : on a scroll continued across the field, also bearing RELIG : PROT : LEG : ANG : LIBER : PAR : ; above, three plumes, and III, indicating value; below, the date, 1643.
1198. Three-pound piece, 1644. Olv., m.m. plume; CAROLVS. D : G: MAG : BRI : FRA : ET. HIBER : REX. Half-length figure of king as before, but with a ribbon and smaller badge around his neci, and wearing a sash. Rev., no m.m. Legend as No. 1197, in a continuous scroll ; above, three small plumes and IIH, indicating value ; below, the date, 1644 : and OXON.
1199. Unite, 1644. Obv., m.m. plume ; CAROLVS . D: G: MAG : BRI : FR : ET. HIB : REX. Bust of king crowned, to left, holding a sword and olive branch; behind, XX. Rev., no m.m. Legend as No. 1197, in a continuous scroll; above, three plumes ; below, the date, 1644, and OX.
1200. Double-crown, 1643. Olv., no m.m.; CAROLVS. D : $\mathrm{G}: \mathrm{M}: \mathrm{BR}: \mathrm{FR}$ : ET. HI : REX. Bust of king crowned, to left, with falling lace collar, and dividing the legend at the bottom ; behind the head, X. Rev., legend as No. 1197, in a continuous scroll, but reading ANGL : ; above, three plumes ; below, the date, 1643.
1201. Pound piece, 1642. Obv., : $:$ CAROLVS. D : G : sIlver. MAG : BRIT : FRA : ET : HIB : REX. King crowned and on horseback, to left, holding a sword; behind, a plume; no ground under the horse. Rev., $\therefore$ EXVRGAT. DEVS, \&c., and across the field, RELIG. PROT. LEG. ANGL. LIBER . PAR . in two lines; above, three plumes and XX; below, 1642.

SILVEr. 1202. Pound piece, 1642. Obv., m.m. plume; CAROLVS : D : G : MAGNI : BRITANI : FRAN : ET : HIB : REX. King as No. 1201, but on a smaller horse ; behind, a plume, and under the horse, cannon, drums, banners, \&c. Rev., • : : • EXVRGAT : DEVS :, \&c., and across the field, RELIG . PROT ., \&c.; above, three plumes and XX. ; below, 1642.
1203. Pound piece, 1642. Obv., m.m. plume ; CAROLVS ., \&c. King as before, on horseback, with plume behind; under the horse, a cannon, cuirasses, and lance, and below those, chequered ground. Rev., as the former coin.
1204. Pound piece, 1643. Obv., CAROLVS : D: G : MAG : BRIT : FRA : ET : HIBER : REX. Large figure of king crowned, on a large and well-formed horse; behind, a plume; under the horse, a trophy composed of a helmet, cuirass, sword, battle-axes, and banners. Rev., . : : . Usual legend and type, but with date, 1643. The m.m. on the obv. is a plume.
1205. Pound piece, 1644. Obv., m.m. plume. Legend and type as on No. 1204, but of much bolder work. Rev., legend in small letters; EXVRGAT. DEVS ., \&c., and within a compartment, RELIG . PROT . LEG. ANG . LIBER . PAR ; above, a large plume and XX; below, 1644. OX.
1206. Half-pound piece, 1642. Obv., m.m. plume ; CAROLVS : D : G : MAGN : BRIT :, \&c. King crowned, on horseback, to left ; behind, a plume, and under the horse, military arms. Rev., : : EXVRGAT. DEVS, \&c., and across the field, RELIG . PROT ., \&c.; above, three plumes and X ; below, 1642.

120\%. Crown, 1643. Obv., m.m. plume ; CAROLVS : D : G : MAG : BRIT : FRAN : ET : HI : REX. Type as Half-pound, No. 1206, but with ground under the horse. Rev., legends and type as No. 1206, but with . V . under the plumes, and date, 1643.
1208. Crown, 1644 . Pattern piece by Rawlins. Obv., m.m. crossfleury ; CAROLV[S.D.] G : MAG: BRIT : FRAN : ET. HIBER . REX. King crowned, and in armour, wearing a flowing scarf, and mounted on a highspirited horse, to left; underneath, a view of the city of Oxford, with the word OXON between two steeples; underneath the raised foreleg of horse is R. for Rawlins the engraver. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS . DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI. Between each word a floral ornament, and across the field, between two floral scrolls RELIG . PROT . LEG . ANG . LIBER . PARL; above, three plumes and V.; below, 1644. OXON.

# 1209. Half-crown, 1642. Obv., CAROLVS : D: G:MAG: sIlvER. BR : FRAN : ET : HIB : REX. King crowned, and on horseback, to left; behind, a plume; ground under the horse. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS ., \&e., and across the field, RELIG . PROT ., \&c.; above, three plumes; below, 1642. <br> 1210. Half-crown, 1643. Obv., m.m. plume. Types and legends as No. 1209, but reading MAG. BRIT. FR. ET. HI ., and no ground under the horse ; date, 1643. 

1211. Half-crown, 1643. Obv., m.m. plume (?); CAROLVS, \&c., as No. 1210, but reading HIB. Usual type, but with ground under the horse. Rev., EXVRGAT. DEVS, \&c., and across the field, RELIG : PRO : LE : AN : LI : PA :; above, three large plumes; below, 1643.
1212. Half-crown, 1643, Obv., m.m. plume; CAROLVS. D. G. MAG. BR . FR . ET. HIB . REX. Small figure of king on horseback, to left ; behind, a plume. Rev., EXVRGAT . DEVS, \&c., and across the field, RELIG . PRO . LE . ANG . LIB . PAR; above, a large plume between two small ones ; below, 1643 OX.
1213. Shilling, m.m. plume. Obv., CAROLVS : D : G : MAG : BR : FR : ET : HI : REX (stops, lozenges). Bust of king crowned and in armour to left; lion's head on shoulder-piece, plain collar, and without scarf ; behind the head, XII. Rev., EXVRGAT . DEVS, \&c., and across the field, in three lines, between scrolls, RELIG : PRO : LEG . ANG : LIBER : PAR : ; above, three plumes; below, 16 44. OX.
1214. Groat. $O b v .$, m.m. cross-fleury ; CAROLVS : D : G : M : $B: F: E T: H: R E X$. Small bust of king crowned and in armour, to left ; lion's head on shoulder-piece, lace collar, and scarf ; in front of head, a small plume ; behind, IIII. Rev., :-: EXVRGAT . DEVS, \&c., and across the field, in three lines, RELIG. PRO . LEG. ANG . LIBER . PA ; above, three plumes ; below, 1644 . OX.
1215. Groat. Obv., CAROLVS . D : G : M : B : FR : ET . HI : REX. Bust of king crowned, to left; below, R. for Rawlins; behind the head, Illl. Rec., EXVRGAT. DEVS, \&c., and in a compartment, RELIG . PRO, \&c., as before ; above, a scroll ornament and plume ; below, 1645.
1216. Threepence, m.m. lis. Obv., CAROLVS. D: G:MAG : BR : FR : ET. HI : REX. Small bust of king crowned; hehind, III. Rer., EXVRGAT. DEVS, \&c., and across the field, RELI . PRO . LEG . ANG . LIB . PAR .; above, three plumes ; below, 1644. There is a small $R$ below the bust on the $o b v$. for Rawlins.

## York Mint.

The York mint was established about 1629, and was in operation until 1644. when the city was captured by the Parliamentary forces. The early dies were engraved by Briot, and the bent and oval form of many of the York coins is due to the process employed in their manufacture. The $m . m$. is a lion passant guardant.

121\%-8. Half-crowns, m.m. lion passant. Obv.. CAROLVs . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX , King on horseback, to left, holding a short sword ; below: EBOR (York). Rev., CHRISTO. AVSPICE . REGNO. Garnished oval shield of arms crowned, with lion's head, claws, and tail forming part of the garniture.
1219. Shilling, m.m. lion passant. Obv., CAROLVS . D. G. MAG . BRI . FRA . ET . HI . REX . Bust of king crowned, to left; behind, XII. Rev., CHRISTO, \&c. Plain square shield of arms on a cross-fleury; above, EBOR.
1220. Sixpence, m.m. lion passant. Obv., CAROLVS. D. G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX . Bust of king crowned, to left; behind, VI. Rev., CHRISTO, \&c. Garnished oval shield of arms crowned; at the sides, C and R crowned.

## Uncertain Mints.

1221. Half-crown, 1645 ; m.m. lis. Obv., CAROLVS. D: G : MAG : BRIT : FRA : ET . HI : REX. King crowned and on horseback, to left; long grass under the horse. Rev., CHRISTO. AVSPICE . REGNO. Royal arms encircled by the Garter and surmounted by a crown, and supported by the lion and unicorn; at each side of crown, $C-R$ crowned, and below the shield, the date, 1645.

This coin is sometimes assigned to Combe-Martin in Devonshire.
1222. Half-crown. Obv., CAROLVS D : G : MAG: BRIT : FRAN : ET . HIB : REX. King crowned and on horseback, to left. Rev., m.m. rose or cinquefoil pierced; CHRISTO, \&c. Oval shield of arms, with lion's akin garniture, crowned.
1223. Half-crown, 1644 ; m.m. plume. Obv., CAR[OLVS . D : G . MA]G : BRI : FR : ET . HI : REX. King crowned and on horseback, to left, holding a very sholt sword. Rev., EXVRGAT [DEVS DISSIPENTVR] INIMICI. and across the field, RELIG. PROT . LE . AN . LI . PA ; above, three plumes ; below, the date, 1644.
1224. Groat, m.m. lis. Obv., CAR[OLV]S. D : G : M : B: F: SILVER.
ET.H: REX. Bust of king crowned, to left; behind,
IIII. Rev., m.m. helmet; CHRISTO. AVSPICE.
REGNO. Oval garnished shield of arms.

It has been said that this coin was struck at Salisbury.
1225. Farthing, m.m. bell. Olv., CAROLVS. D'. G'. MAG' . COPPER.
1225. Farthing, m.m. bell. Olv., CAROLVS. D'. G'. MAG',
BRIT', Two sceptres in saltire through a crown. Rev.,
FRAN'. ET. HIB'. REX. A harp crowned. Inner
1225. Farthing, m.m. bell. Olv., CAROLVS. D'. G'. MAG',
BRIT', Two sceptres in saltire through a crown. Rev.,
FRAN'. ET. HIB'. REX. A harp crownel. Inner circles on both sides.
1226. Farthing, m.m. rose. Obv., CARO : D'. G'. MAG'.
1226. Farthing, m.m. rose. Obv., CARO. REX. GYpes as No. 1225, but without inner circles. This coin is oval in shape.

122\%. Farthing, m.m. battle-axe (?). Legends as No. 1226, and types as No. 1225, but without inner circles.
1228. Farthing, m.m. crescent. Obv., CAROLV'. D'. G'. MA'. BRI. Two sceptres as No. 1225. Rev., FRA'. ET. HI'. REX. Full-blown rose crowned. Inner circles on both sides.
1229. Farthing, m.m. mullet. Obv., CAROLV. D. G. MA. BRI. Two sceptres in saltire below a crown. Rev., FR . ET. HIB . REX. Full-blown rose crowned. Inner circles on both sides.
1230. Farthing, m.m. mullet. Obv., CAROLVS, D' G' . MAG' . BRI'. Rev., FRAN' . ET . HIB' . REX . Types as No. 1228. Inner circles on both sides.

Obsidional or Siege Pieces.

During the Civil War, obsidional coins were struck at Beeston Castle (Cheshire), or Lathom House, (Derbyshire), Carlisle, Colchester, Newark, Pontefract, and Scarborough. They were mostly of silver, and except those of Newark and Pontefract are of very rude workmanship. Some are only irregularly-shaped pieces of plate cut from salvers and stamped with a device.
1231. Carlisle. Three-shillings. Obv., C. : R . and III. S under silver. a crown ; on each side an anemone; the whole within a beaded circle. Rev., ©BS CARL . 1645; below, an anemone.
1232. Carlisle. Shilling. Olv., C : R. and XII under a crown. Rev., • OBS̃ : : CAR[L] . 1645. Above and below, an anemone.
sILVER. 1233. Colchester. Shilling (octagon-shaped). Obr:, CAROLI FORTUNA RESURGAM in incuse letters. Colchester Castle. Rev., plain.
1234. Newark. Half-crown (diamond-shaped). Obv, a large crown ; at the sides, C-R ; below, XXX , as a mark of value. Rev., OBS : NEWARK . 1646, arranged in three lines.
1235. Newark. Shilling. As No. 1234 , but with XII under the crown.
1236. Newark. Shilling. As No. 1235, but reading NEWARKE. and dated 1645.
1237. Newark. Ninepence. As No. 1234, but with IX under crown, and dated 1646.
1238. Newark. Sixpence. As No. 1234, but with VI under crown, and dated 1646.
1239. Pontefract. Shilling (diamond-shaped). Obv., DVM : SPIRO : SPERO . and with C-R under a crown. Rev., OBS P C 1648. Pontefract Castle ; at the side, XII., for value.
1240. l'ontefract. Shilling (octagon-shaped). Obv., legend and type as No. 1239. Rev., OBS P C 1648. Pontefract Castle, with flag hoisted on centre turret, and a hand holding a sword issuing from the right tower ; the whole within a dotted circle.

Pieces struck after the Derth of Charles I.
1241. Pontefract. Shilling (octagonal). Olv., DVM : SPIRO : SPERO . and with C-R . under a crown. Rev., CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . 1648 : OBS . P. C . Pontefract Castle, with flag hoisted on centre turret, and a cannon issuing from the right tower, the whole within a dotted circle.
1242. Pontefract. Shilling (octagonal). Obv., CAROL': II : D : G: MAG:B:F:ET:H:REX., and in three lines under a crown, HANC . DEVS . DEDIT . 1648. Rev., POST : MORTEM : PATRIS : PRO : FILIO. and OBS. P. C. Pontefract Castle ; a flag hoisted on centre turret, and a cannon issuing from the right tower, the whole within a dotted circle.

There is a similarly-shaped piece struck in gold with similar inscriptions. It was probably intended for a twenty-shilling piece.

## THE COMMONWEALTH, 1649-1660.

The coins of the Commonwealth were of the same weights and fineness as those of Charles I. The legends and types are similar throughout the whole series of the denominations.

Patterns for copper coins are extant, but no authorized issue for currency appears to have been made.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  |  | Issues. |  | Denominations. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| GOLD | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | One | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Twenty-shillings or Broad, Ten. <br> shillings or Half-broad, Five- <br> shillings. |
| SILVER | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | One | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, <br> Sixpence, Half-groat, Penny, <br> Halfpenny. |

1246. Twenty-shillings, 1653, m.m. sun. Obv., THE. COM- GOLD.

MONWEALTH. OF . ENGLAND. Shield with St. George's cross between a laurel and palm branch. Rev., GOD . WITH . VS. Two conjoined shields, one with St. George's cross for England, and the other with the harp for Ireland ; above, XX. for value, and the date.

124'7. Ten-shillings, 1651, m.m. sun. Legends and types as No. 1246 , but with $X$. for value.
1248. Five-shillings, 1650 , m.m. sun. Legends and types as No. 1246, but with V. for value.
1249. Crown, 1653, m.m. sun. Obv., THE COMMON- sILVER. WEALTH. OF . ENGLAND. Shield with St. George's cross between a laurel and palm branch. Rev., GOD . WITH. VS. Two conjoined shields, one with St. George's cross, and the other a harp; above, V. for value, and the date.
1250. Half-crown, 1651, m.m. sun. Legends and types as No. 1249, but with II - VI for value.
1251. Half-crown, 1652 (?), m.m. sun. Legends and types as the last.
1252. Shilling, 1651, m.m. sun. Legends and types as No. 1249, but with XII. for value.
1253. Sixpence, 1656 , m.m. sun. Legends and types as No. 1249 , but with VI. for value.
1254. Half-groat. As No. 1249, but without date, mint mark, or legends, and having II. above shields, for value.
9070
silver. 1255. Penny. Similar to the Half-groat No. 1254, but with I. for value.
1256. Halfpenny. Obv., shield with St. George's cross. Rev., shield with Irish harp. There are no inscriptions.

PATtERNS. 125\%. Half-crown, 1651, m.m. sun. Obv., THE. COMMONSILDER. WEALTH, OF . ENGLAND. Shield charged with St. George's cross between a laurel and palm branch. Rev., GOD . WITH . VS. Two shields joined, one with St. George's cross, and the other with the harp; above, II - VI. for value, and the date. Edge inscribed in raised letters : TRVTH . AND . PEACE . 1651 . PETRVS . BLONDAVS . INVENTOR . FECIT.
1258. Shilling, 1651, m.m. sun. Legends and types as No. 1257, but with XII. for value. Edge grained.
1259. Sixpence, 1651, m.m. sun. As No. 1257, but with VI. for value. Edge grained:
1260. Shilling (by Ramage), 1651, m.m. mallet. Obv., THE . COMMONWEALTH . OF . ENGLAND. St. George's shield between two branches of laurel. Rev., GAVRDED. WITH. ANGELES. An angel supporting the shields of England and Ireland, which are garnished. Edge grained.
copper. 1261. Farthing, (pattern) m.m. mullet. Obv., THVS. VNITED. INVINCIBLE. Three pillars conjoined, surmounted by the English cross, Irish harp, and Scotch thistle. Rev., AND . GOD . DIRECT . OVR . COVRS. Ship under sail, to left.

## OLIVER CROMWELL, 1653-1658.

The coins of Cromwell were struck from dies engraved by Thomas Simon, and the "mill and screw" were used by Peter Blondeau of Paris in their manufacture. It is doubtful whether these coins passed into general circulation.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  |  | Issues. |  | Denominations. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold | ... | ... | One /... - ... | ... | Fifty-shillings, Twen or Broad, Ten-shillin broad. | -shillings or Half- |
| Siliter | ... | ... | First (1656) ... <br> Second (1658) ... |  | Half-crown. <br> Crown, Half-crown, Sixpence. | Shilling, |

*1263. Fifty-shillings, 1656. Obv., OLIVAR . D . G . RP . Goxd. ANG . SCO . ET . HIB . \&C., PRO. Laureated bust of the Protector to left. Rev., PAX. QVÆRITVR. BELLO . 1656. The arms of the Protectorate on a square shield, sarmounted by an imperial crown. Edge inscribed \& PROTECTOR . LITERIS. LITERA . NUMMIS . CORONA . ET . SALVS in raised letters.
The shield of arms and motto corresponded with the Great Seal. In the 1st and 4th quarters was St. George's cross, in the 2nd St. Andrew's cross, in the 3rd the harp for Ireland, in the centre on an inescutcheon of pretence, the Protector's arms.
1264. Broad, 1656. Legends and types similar to the Fiftyshilling piece, No. 1263. Edge milled.
*1265. Half-broad, 1656. Similar to the Broad, No. 1264.
1266. Crown, 1658. Obv., OLIVAR.D. G. R.P. ANG. SILVER. SCO . HIB . \&C., PRO. Laureated and draped bust of Protector to left. Rev., PAX . QVERITVR. BELLO. The arms of the Protectorate on a garnished shield surmounted by a crown. Edge, HAS . NISI . PERITVRVS . MiHI . ADIMAT . NEMO in raised letters.

126\%. Half-crown, 1656. Legends, types, and edge as Ṅo. 1266, but reading ET. HI, and a cross instead of a star on the edge.
1268. Half-crown, 1658. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1266, but reading ET. HIB, and a cross instead of a star on the edge.
1269. Shilling, 1658. Legends and types as No. 1266, but with grained edge.
1270. Farthing. Obv., m.m. mullet; OLIVAR. PRO. ENG. ©OPPER. SC. IRL. Laureated and draped bust to left, within an inner circle. Rev., CHARITIE. AND. CHANGE. Arms of the Protectorate crowned on a garnished shield within an inner circle.

## OHARLES II., 1660-1685.

[^8]The series of gold and silver milled coins, based on the gainea and the shilling and issued from 1662, formed the general model as to denominations and general designs of the issues of succeeding reigns until the time of the great re-coinage of 1816-1817.
The gold pieces were mostly coined from bullion imported by the African Company from Guinea.* The twenty-shilling pieces therefore became known as guineas, and many were marked with a small elephant or elephant and castle, which was the stamp of the Company (No. 1309), the castle being introduced in 1675. The date of the Warrant authorising the first use of this privy mark was the 24th Dec., 1663. The term "guinea" was not introduced into Mint indentures until 1717.
Silver groats, threepences, half-groats, and pence were coined for issue as royal alms on Maundy Thursdays. The first issue was hammered, and is undated; the first dated milled set is of 1670 , though a half-groat is known of 1668 .

In this reign the practice was established of placing the sovereign's profile bust in a direction contrary to that of his predecessor.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

|  | Calal. |  | Issues. |  | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gowd | ... | ... | $\text {... }$ |  | Broad, Half-broad, Crown. <br> Broad, Half-broad, Crown. |
| Siliver | ... | ... | First (1660) ... <br> Second (1661) ... <br> Third (1661-1662) |  | Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half-groat, Penny. <br> Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Half-groat, Penny. <br> Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence, Groat, Threepence, Half-groat, Penny. |
| Gold | ... | ... | $\begin{array}{r} \text { MILLED. } \\ \text { One (1662-1684) } \end{array}$ | ... | Five-guinea, Two-guinea, Guinea, Half-guinea. |
| Siluer |  | .. | One (1662-1684) | ... | Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence ; Maundy Groat, Threepence, Half-groat, Penny. |
| Copper | ... | ... | One (1672-1679) | ... | Halfpenny, Farthing. |
| Tin | ... | ... | One (1684) ... | ... | Farthing. |

Weights and Fineness.-The weight of the hammered gold coins was at the rate of $140 \frac{2}{4} \mathrm{O}$ grs. to the broad, and of the milled coins at $131 \frac{2}{41} \mathrm{grs}$. to the guinea. In 1670 it was ordered by a new indenture that a pound weight of gold should be

[^9]coined into $£ 44108$. by tale, but there is in the Mint records a copy of a Royal Warrant, dated 24 th December, 1663 , authorising the same rate of coinage. This made the weight of the guinea $129 \frac{39}{89}$ grs., a weight which was maintained for all subsequent guineas. On the introduction of the sovereign in 1816 it was coined at the rate of $\frac{2}{2}{ }^{\circ}$ of the weight of the guinea, and is so coined to the present day. (See App. No. I., pp. 413-417.)
The silver coins were issued at the rate of $58.2 d$. to the troy ounce, as established in 1601.
The fineness of the gold coin was 22 cts., and of the silver 11 ozs .2 dwts., and both standards have remained unaltered since this reign.
The current value of the guinea was 208 . With the exception of the Maundy money, gold and silver milled coins were issued without marks of value until the reign of William IV., when some instances occur.

The copper and tin money were ordered to be struck at the rate of 20 pence to the pound avoirdupois. The date of the proclamation was the 16th August, 1672, for the copper coins, the tin coins not being issued until 1684, although the proposal for their coinage was referred to the Committee of Trade on the 28th March, 1676.
1273. Broad (first issue); Obv., m.m. crown ; CAROLVS . II : HAMMMRED D : G : MAG : BRIT : FRAN : ET. HIB : REX. MONEY. Laureated bust of king, to left, with long flowing hair. aolv. Rev., FLORENT. CONCORDIA . REGNA. Oval shield of arms crowned; at the sides, C-R.
*12'74. Half-broad (first issue). Legends and types as on the Broad, No. 1273.

12'\%5. Crown (first issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types as No. 1273, but reading FR. instead of FRAN.

12'76. Broad (second issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types as No. 1273, but with smaller letters, and having XX. behind the king's head for value.

12'1\%. Half-broad (second issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types as No. 1276, but with X. behind the head.
1278. Crown (second issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types as No. 1276, but reading FR. instead of FRAN., and with V . behind the head.
1279. Half-crown (first issue). Obv., m.m. crown ; CAROLVS . SILVER. II . D . G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. King crowned, to left, and wearing a falling lace collar over a cuirass. Rec., CHRISTO . AVSPICE . REGNO. Square shield of arms quartered on a cross-fleury extending to the edge.
1280. Shilling (first issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types as No. 1279, but reading FR. instead of FRAN.
sILVER. 1281. Sixpence (first issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types similar to the Crown, No. 1279.
1282. Half-groat (first issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types as the Crown, No. 1279, but reading MAG. B . FR . ET. H . REX.
1283. Penny (first issue). Obv., CROLVS . II . D. G. MA. B . F.ET. HI . REX. Reverse legends and types as No. 1279.
1284. Half-crown (second issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types as Half-crown of first issue, No. 1279, but with XXX. behind the head indicating value.
1285. Shilling (second issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types as No. 1284, but with XII. for value, and reading BR. instead of BRIT and FR for FRAN.
1286. Sixpence (second issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types as No. 1284, but reading BRI . FR ., and with VI . for value.

128\%. Half-groat (second issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types as No. 1282, but reading M. for MAG., F. for FR., and HI. for H., and with II . for value.
1288. Penny (second issue), m.m. crown. Legends and types as No. 1279, but reading on ubv. CAROLVS . II . D. G . M . B . F. ET . H . REX, and with I . for value.
1289. Half-crown (third issue), m.m. crown. Obv., CAROLVS . II. D. G. MAG . BR. FR . ET . HIB . REX. Bust of king as No. 1284, to left, but within inner circle ; behind the head, XXX. for value. Rev., CHRISTO. AVSPICE . REGNO. Shield of arms quartered by a cross-fleury, within an inner circle.
1290. Shilling (third issue), m.m. crown. Jegends and types as Half-crown, No. 1289, but reading BRIT. FR . ET . HIB., and with XII. for value.
1291. Sixpence (third issue), m.m. crown. As Half-crown, No. 1289, but reading BRI . FRA . ET . HIB., and with VI. for value.
1292. Groat (third issue), m.m. crown. As Half-crown, No. 1289, but with IIII for value.
1293. Threepence (third issue), m.m. crown. As Half-crown, silver. No. 1289, but reading M. BR . FR . ET . HI ., and with III for value.
1294. Half-groat (third issue), m.m. crown. As Half-crown, No. 1289, but reading MAG. BRI FRA. ET . HIB, and with II for value. The king's name is mis-spelt CAROLLVS.
1295. Penny (third issue), m.m. crown. As Half-crown, No. 1289, but reading M.B.F.ET. HIB ., and with I' for value.

> Mintmarks are used for the last time on coins of this issue.
1296. Groat (Maundy money). Obv., CAROLVS . II D. . . M.B.F.\&.H.REX. Types and reverse legend às No. 1284, but with IIII. for value, and having the m.m. crown on the Rev. The lower part of the bust extends to the edge of the coin.

129\%. Threepence (Maundy money). As the Groat, No. 1296, but with III. for value.
1298. Half-groat (Maundy money). As the Groat, No. 1296, but with II. for value.
1299. Penny (Maundy money). As ${ }^{\text {G }}$ Groat, No. 1296, but with I . for value.
1300. Five-guineas, 1668. Obv., CAROLVS II. DEI.
GRATIA. Profile to right, laureated, with flowing hair, neck bare, love-lock in front; below, an eléphant. Rev., MAG. BR . FRA . ET. HIB . REX . 1668 . Four shields of arms crowned; 1st, England; 2nd, Ireland; 3rd, Scotland ; 4th, France ; in the centre, four C's interlinked, and between the shields four sceptres, each surmounted by a badge-cross, harp, thistle, and lis. Edge, 世 . dects . ht . tvtamen . anno . regin . vicesimo.
1301. Two-guineas, 1664. obv., CAROLVS. II. DEI . GRATIA. Profile to right, as No. 1300 ; below, au elephant. Rev, MAG . BR. FRA, \&c. Type as Fiveguineas, No. 1300. Edge grained.
1302. Two-guineas, 1681 . As the preceding, but with larger head, and without the elephant. Edge grained obliquely.
1303. Guinea, 1663. Legends, types, and edge as Two-guineas, No. 1301.

MILLED 1304．Guinea，1664．Legends，types，and edge as No．1303，but MONEY． AOLD．

1305．Guinea，1672．As No． 1304.
1806．Guines，1676．As No． 1304.

130\％．Guinea，1679．As No． 1304.
1308．Guines，1684．As No．1304，bat with oblique graining．
1309．Half－guinea，1684．Types，legends，and edge as the Guinea，No． 1304.

1310．Crown，1662．Obv．，CAROLVS ．II ．DEI ．GRA ． Laureated bust with scarf to right；below，a rose． Rev．，MAG ．BR ．FRA ．ET．HIB ．REX ． 1662. Four shields of arms crowned，arranged craciformly； 1st and 4th，France and England，quarterly ；2nd，Ire－ land；3rd，Scotland；between the shields，two inter－ linked C＇s，and in the centre the star of the Order of the Garter．Edge，DECVS ．ET ．TVTAMEN ．\＆． 1662 ． ＊世 ．
The rose indicated that the bullion was from West of England mines．
1311．Crown，1662．Legends and types as No．1310．Edge， DECVS ．ET ．TVTAMEN ．＊※

1312．Crown，1662．Obv．，CAROLVs ．II ．DEI ．GRATIA．As No．1310，but without rose under bust．Edge，DECVs ． ET ．TVTAMEN ．＊世＊ 1662 ＊世＊

1313．Crown，1662．Legends and types as No．1310，bat without rose．Edge，decvs ．et ．tvtamen＊\＆＊

1314．Crown，1663．Legends and types as No．1312，but England and France not quartered but on separate shields，as the Five－guinea piece No．1300．Edge， DECVS ．ET ．TVTAMEN＊ANNO ．REGNI ．XV ．\＆女

1315．Crown，1664．As No．1312，but with small head，and with shields on the rev．as No．1314．Edge，DECVS ．\＆c．． ANNO ．REGNI ．XVI ．

1316．Crown，1666．As No．1315．Edge，DECVs ．\＆c．．ANNO ． REGNI ．XVIII ．

131\％．Crown，1666．Legends，types，and edge as No．1315，but with elephant under bust．

1318．Crown，1667．As No．1315，but without elephant．Edge，sidver． decvs ．ET ．TVTAMEN ．AN ：REG：DECIMO NONO．\＆．

1319．Crown，1670．As No．1315．Edge，DECVs＇\＆c．．anNo ． REGNI ．VICESIMO ．SECVNDO • 士 ．

1320．Crown，1671．As No．1315，but rather larger head，and the hair differently arranged．Edge，DECVS \＆c．．anNo ． regni ．vicesimo ．TERTIO．$\Psi:$

1321．Crown，1679．As No．1320．Edge，．世 ．Decvs \＆c．． anNo ．．．REGNI ．TRICESIMO ．PRIMO ．\＆．

1322．Crown，1679．Legends，types，and edge as the last，but with larger head．

1323．Crown，1684．As No．1322．Edge，decvs \＆c．．anno ． regni ．tricesimo ：sexto ．\＆：

1324．Half－crown，1663．Obv．，CAROLVS ．II．DEI ． GRATIA．Laureated and draped bust to right．Rev．， MAG ．BR ．FRA ．ET ．HIB ．REX ． 1663 ．Four shields of arms arranged cruciformly．1st，England； 2nd，Ireland；3rd，Scotland；4th，France；between the shields two interlinked C＇s，and in the centre the Star of the Garter．Edge，dficis ．et ．TVTAMEN ．．． ANNO • REGNI：XV．世 世．

1325．Half－crown，1668．As No．1324，but slightly different head．Edge，decvi \＆c．．．ANNO ．REGNI ．ViCiesimo ．世

1326．Half－crown，1669．As No．1324，but edge reading vicesimo primo．

132\％．Half－crown，1670．As No．1324，but edge reading vicesimo sectindo．

1328．Half－crown，1671．As No．1324，but edge reading vicesimo tertio．

1329．Half－crown，1673．As No．1324，but edge reading vicesimo qvinto．

1330．Half－crown，1675．As No．1324，but edge reading vicesimo septimo．

1331．Half－crown，1676．As No．1324，but edge reading vicesimo octavo．

SIĻER. - 1332. Half-crown, 1677. As No. 1324, but edge reading vicesimo nono.
1333. Half-crown, 1679. As No. 1324, but edge reading tricesimo primo.
1334. Half-crown, 1680. As No. 1324, but reading tricesimo . secvindo.
1335. Half-crown, 1682. As No. 1324, but reading tricesimo . qVarto.
1336. Half-crown, 1683. As No. 1324, but reading tricesimo . qvinto.

133\%. Half-crown, 1683. As the last, but a double-struck piece.
1338. Shilling, 1663. Obv., CAROLVS. II DEI. GRATIA . Laureated and draped bust to right. Rev., MAG. BR . FRA . ET. HIB . REX . 1663. The four shields of England, Ireland, Scotland, and France arranged cruciformly; between each shield two interlinked C's, and in the centre the Star of the Garter. Edge grained with straight lines, and through the centre of the graining runs a fine line.

1339: Shilling, 1668. As No. 1338. Edge grained with straight lines, but without the fine line running through the centre of the graining.
1340. Shilling, 1674. As No. 1338, but with a plume under the bust and in centre of reverse. Edge grained with oblique lines.
1341. Shilling, 1679. As No. 1338, bat with plume under the bust only.
1342. Shilling, 1683. As No. 1338, but without plume, and with larger head.
1343.' Sixpence, 1677. Obv., CAROLVS . II . DEI. GRATIA . Laureated and draped bust to right. Rev., MAG. BR . FRA . ET. HIB . REX . 1677. The four shields of England, Ireland, Scotland, and France crowned, arranged cruciformly; between each, two interlinked C's, and in centre the Star of Garter. Edge grained with oblique lines.
1344. Sixpence, 1680. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1343.
1345. Sixpence, 1683. As No. 1343.
1346. Groat, 1677. Obv., CAROLVS . II . DEI GRATIA . GRA FRA. ET . HIB . REX . 1677. Four C's interlinked under a crown; in the angles, a rose, thistle, harp, and lis. Plain edge.
1347. Groat, 1679. Legends and types as No. 1346.
1348. Threepence, 1670. As the Groat, No. 1346, but with three C's interlinked under a crown, and without rose, thistle, harp, and lis. Plain edge.
1349. Threepence, 1679. Legends and types as No. 1348.
1350. Half-groat, 1675. As the Groat, No. 1346, but with two C's interlinked under a crown. Plain edge.
1351. Half-groat, 1679. As No. 1350.
1352. Penny, 1672. As the Groat, No. 1346, but with one C under a crown. Plain edge.
1353. Penny, 1673. As No. 1352.
1354. Halfpenny. Obv., CAROLVS. A . CAROLO. Laure- COPPER.
ated and cuirassed bust to left. Rev., BRITANNIA.
A figure of Britannia seated to left, leaning on a shield
bearing the united shields of St. George and St. Andrew;
in her right hand is a palm-tranch, and a spear in her
left; below, 1673.
The figure of Britannia first appears on this issue of copper coins.
The portrait is said to e that of Frances Stewart, afterwards Duchess
of Richmond ( Pepys' Diary, under the date 25th Feb., 1667).
1355. Farthing. As No. 1354, but date 1672.
1356. F'arthing. As No. 1355, but date 1675.

135\%. Farthing (Tin, with small copper plug in centre). Obv., TIN.
CAROLVS . A. CAROLO. Bust of king laureated, to left, with short hair and in armour. Rev.. BRITANNIA. Figure of Britannia seated, to left. On the edge is inscribed : NVMMORVM . FAMVLVS . * 1684 *
1358. Five-guineas, 1662 (pattern). Obv., CAROLVS. II. DEI. PATTERNS
GRATIA. Laureated bust, with bare neck, to right. AND
Rev., MAG. BR . FRA. ET. HIB. REX. 1662. PROOFS.
Four shields of arms crowned, arranged cruciformly; GOLD.
1st and 4th, England and France quarterly; 2nd, Ireland;
3rd, Scotland, between the shields two interlinked C's,
and in centre the Star of the Garter. Edge, DECVS. ET.
TVTAMEN . * ¥

Patterns 1359. Broad, 1662. Obv., CAR . II . D. G . M . BR . FR . AND PROOFS. GOLD.
silver. 1360. Crown (Petition-crown by Simon). Obv., CAROLVS II . DEI . GRA. King's bust to right, draped, laureated, with flowing hair and slight moustaches; below, SIMON. Rev., MAG . BRI . FR . ET . HIB . REX . 1663. The four crowned escutcheons of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland arranged cruciformly, with two C's interlinked in the angles, and in the centre St. George and the Garter, with the motto HONI . SOIT . QVI . mal. y . pense. On the edge, in two lines and in raised capital letters, Thomas Simon . most . hvmbly . prays . yovr . Majesty. to . compare . this . his tryall. PIECE . WITH . THE . DVTCH . AND . IF . MORE . TRVLY . DRAWN. \& . EMBOSS'D. MORE. GRACEFVLLT. ORDER'D. and . MORE . ACCVRATELY . ENGRAVEN . TO - RELEIVE [sic] . HIM. Then follow two C's, interlinked and crowned, and within two palm branches.
Thomas Simon, who engraved the coinage dies during the Commonwealth and immediately after the Restoration, was displaced in 1662, and Jan Roettier, a native of Antwerp, appointed in his stead. Simon then produced his celebrated crown piece, with a petition on its edge praying to be reinstated as die-engraver to the Mint. His petition was unsuccessful, but the contest, by the production of this pattern crown, resulted in enriching the English series with its finest coinan undoubted masterpiece of engraving and execution. Thomas Simon died of the plague in 1666.
1361. Crown (known as the Reddite). This is struck from the same dies as the Petition-crown, but on the edge is in-
 the sun appearing out of clouds and lightning, expressive of Nubila Phobbus.
1362. Farthing. Obv. CAROLVS . A : CAROLO. Bust of king laureated, to left, with flowing hair, and wearing the Roman cuirass; below, the date, 1665. Rev., QVATVOR . MARIA . VINDICO. The figure of Britannia seated, to left; below, BRITANNIA. Edge grained with straight lines.

This piece is known as Lord Lucas' farthing, because of his reference to it in a speech in the House of Lords, 22nd Feb., 1670-1.
1363. Farthing. Obv., CAROLVS . A . CAROLO. Bust of silver. king as before, but with short hair, and without date. Rev., BRITANNIA. The figure of Britannia seated, to left ; below, the date, 1671. Edge plain.
1364. Halfpenny (proof), 1672. Obv., CAROLVS . A . COPPER, \&o. CAROLO. Bust of king laureated, to left, with short hair, and wearing the Roman cuirass. Rev., BRITANNIA. The figure of Britannia seated, to left; below, the date, 1672.
1365. Halfpenny (pattern). Obverse as No. 1364. Rev., QVATVOR . MARIA . VINDICO. The figure of Britannia seated, to left; below, BRITANNIA.
1366. Halfpenny (pattern). Obv., CAR . II. D. G.M.B. FR.ET. HI . REX. A ship under sail, to left. Rev., SOLI . DEO . GLORIA. The archangel St. Michael piercing the dragon. There is a star below the ship and one below the dragon.

These designs are copied from those of the gold touchpieces (see Nos. 1374-5 and Medallic Illustrations, vol. i., p. 508, n. 148).
1367. Halfpenny (pattern). Legends and types as No. 1366. Copper with a brass centre.
1368. Halfpenny (pattern). Legends and type as No. 1366, but entirely of brass.
1369. Halfpenny (pattern). Legends and types as No. 1366, but of brass with a copper centre.
1370. Farthing (pattern),1665. Obv., CAROLVS . A . CAROLO. Bust of king laureated, to left, with short hair, and wearing the Roman cuirass ; below, 1665. Rev., QVATVOR . MARIA . VINDICO. The figure of Britannia seated, to left; below, BRITANNIA. Edge grained with straight lines.
1371. Farthing (pattern). Obv., m.m. a lion; CAROLVS . A ; CAROLO. Rose, thistle, harp, and fleur-de-lis crowned and arranged cruciformly. Rev., QVATVOR . MARIA. VINDICO. A ship under sail. Edge grained with straight lines.

[^10]COPPER. 1373. Farthing (pattern), 1663. Obv., CAROLVS . II. DEI . GRATIA. Bust of king laureated, to right, with flowing hair, and wearing a mantle fastened on the shoulder. Rev., MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HI . REX . 1663. Rose, thistle, harp, and fleur-de-lis crowned and arranged cruciformly; in the centre, four C's interlinked. Erlge grained with straight lines.

GOLD. 1374. Touch-piece (large size). Obv., CAR . II. D. G . M . B . FR . ET. HI . REX . A ship in sail, to left. Rev., SOLI . DEO. GLORIA . St. Michael piercing the dragon. ( $52 \cdot 65$ grains.)
1375. Touch-piece (small size). Similar inscriptions and designs to No. 1374. (29 grains.)
Edward the Confessor is said to have instituted the ceremony of "touching" persons afflicted with scrofulous complaints, and the practice was apparently continued by his successors until the accession of the House of Brunswick (William and Mary excepted). It was customary to suspend a coin by a white riband round the neok of each person "touched," and the coin usually employed in the more recent times was a gold angel.
The coinage of angels having been discontinued, Charles II. ordered special pieces to be struck at the Mint for use as touch-pieces or healingpieces. The date of the Royal Warrant is 25th February, 1664-5. The pieces were to be 22 carats fine, and to have a ship on one side with the inscription, CARO. II.D.G.M.BR . FR . ET. HIB . REX, and, on the other, St. Michael and the dragon, as formerly used, with the words, SOLI . DEO . GLORIA. The weight of the pieces was to be at the rate of 106 to the troy lb., or $54 \cdot 3$ grains each. They were to be delivered to the Keeper of the Privy Purse, perforated to receive a riband.

The weight of gold to be coined was 63 lbs .9 ozs .3 dwts. 15 grs. of 22 carats fine. This amount would yield some 6,700 pieces.

Smaller pieces of similar designs were also struck, weighing about 30 grains each. In addition to the above specimens, see Nos. 1403 and 1567.

## JAMES II., 1685-1688.

The gold and silver coins of James II. correspond in denominations, weight, fineness, and current values with those issued by Charles II. from 1663.

Tin halfpence and farthings were coined at the rate of 40 halfpence to the lb . avoirdupois.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  |  | Issues. |  |  |  | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold | ... | ... | One | ... | ... | ... | Five-guineas, Two-guineas, Guinea, Half-guinea. |
| Silver |  | ... | One | ... | ... | ... | Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence ; Maundy Groat, Threepence, Half-groat, Penny. |
| Tin | ... | ... | One | ... | ... | ... | Halfpenny, Farthing. |

1381．Five－guineas，1687．Obv．，IACOBVS ．II ．DEI ．GRA－GOLD． TIA．Bust of king laureated，to left，bare neck，and with long hair，the locks lying along the shoulder；below，an elephant and castle．Rev．，MAG ．BR ．FRA ．ET． HIB ．REX ．1687．Four armorial shields of England， Scotland，Ireland，and France arranged crosswise， crowned；from the centre issue four sceptres，ter－ minating respectively in orb，thistle，harp，and lis． Edge，DEOVS \＆c．．．anNo ．REGNI ．TERTIO ．世 ．\＆．

1382．Two－guineas，1687．Legends and types as Five－guineas， No．1381，but without elephant and castle under bust． Edge grained obliquely．

1383．Guinea，1685．Legends and types as Five－guineas， No．1381，but with slightly different head，and with elephant and castle under the bust．Edge grained obliquely．

1384．Guinea，1686．Legends，types，and edge as No． 1382.
1385．Guinea，1687．Legends，types，and edge as No． 1382.
1386．Half－guinea，1686．Legends，types，and edge as No． 1382.
138\％．Crown，1686．Obv．，IACOBVS ．II ．DEI ．GRATIA．Bust sILVER． of king laureated，to left，with long hair，and wearing an antique mantle．Rev．，MAG ．BR ．FRA．ET．HIB ． REX ．1686．The four armorial shields of England， Scotland，France，and Ireland crowned and arranged cruciformly；in centre，the Star of the Garter．Edge， DECVS ．\＆C．．．ANNO ．REGNI ．SECVNDO ．世 ．

1388．Crown，1687．Legends and types as No．1387，but with slightly different head．Edge，DECVS ．\＆c．．．．TER－ TIO．\＆．

1389．Crown，1688．As No．1387．Edge，DECVS ．\＆c．．． －QVARTO ．世 ．

1390．Half－crown，1686．Obv．，IACOBVS ．II ．DEI GRATIA． Bust of king laureated，to left，with long hair and Roman mantle．Rev．，MAG．BR ．FRA ．ET．HIB ．REX ． 1686．The four shields of England，Scotland，France， and Ireland crowned and arranged cruciformly ；in centre，the Star of the Garter．Edge，Deçvs ．\＆c．．． ，SECVNDO ． ．

Silver. 1391. Half-crown, 1687. As No. 1390. Edge, decvs . \&c... - TERTIO. .
1392. Half-crown, 1688. As No. 1390, but different head, the curls being arranged as on the crown pieces. DECVS . . QVARTO . $\ddagger$.
1393. Shilling, 1685. Obv., IACOBVS ., \&c., as on the Crown No. 1387. Bust of king laureated, to left. Rev., MAG . BR., \&c., as on the Crown, No. 1387. Four shields crowned as before. Edge grained obliquely.
1394. Shilling, 1687. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1393.
1395. Sixpence, 1687. Legends, types, and edge as the Shilling No. 1393.

MAUNDY MONEY. SILVER.
1396. Groat or Fourpence, 1686. Obv., IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA. Laureated bust of king, to left, neck bare. Rev., MAG. BR . FRA. ET . HIB . REX . 1686. Four l's under a crown. Plain edge.

139\%. Fourpence, 1687. As No. 1396.
1398. Threepence, 1685. As No. 1396, bat with three l's under a crown.
1399. Twopence, 1686. As No. 1396, but with two l's under a crown.
1400. Penny, 1688. As No. 1396, but with I under a crown.

TIN (Copper 1401. Halfpenny, 1685. Obv., IACOBVS . SECVNDVS. Bust

Plug IN Centre).

GOLD.
of king laureated, to right, and wearing a mantle. Rev., BRITANNIA. Figure of Britannia seated, to left. Edge, NVMMORVM. FAMVLVS . * 1685 *.
1402. Farthing, 1685. Legends, types, and edge as Halfpenny, No. 1401, but the king is wearing a cuirass.
1403. Touch-piece. Olv., IACO. II . D. G.M.B. FR . ET. HI . REX. A ship in sail, to left. Rev., SOLI. DEO. GLORIA. St. Michael and the dragon. (29.6 grains).

## WILLIAM AND MARY, 1688-1694.

A re-arrangement of the shield of arms on the reverse types was made in this reign, and the arms of Nassau were added. No change was made in the standards of weight and fineness, but the current value of the guinea rose from 20s. to 218. 6d., and in 1694 to 30 s.

Copper and tin coins were made at the rate of 42 halfpence to the lb., instead of 40 halfpence as formerly.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. |  |  |  | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold | ... | One | ... | ... | ... | Five-guineas, Two-guineas, Guinea, Half-guinea. |
| Silver ... | ... | One | ... | ... | ... | Crown, Half-crown (two types) Shilling, Sixpence ; Maundy Groat, Threepence, Half-groat Penny. |
| Copper ... | ... | One | ... | ... | ... | Halfpenny, Farthing. |
| Tin ... | $\cdots$ | One | $\cdots$ | ... | - | Halfpenny, Farthing. |

1405. Five-guineas, 1692. Obv., GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA . Gold. DEI . GRATIA. Conjoined busts of king (laareated) and queen, to right, long hair, and necks bare. Rev., MAG. BR . FR. ET. HIB . REX . ET . REGINA. 1692. Square shield of arms (including the arms of Nassau on an inescutcheon) crowned and garnished. Edge, decvs \&c. . . Qvarto . \& .
1406. Two-guineas, 1693 . Legends and types as No. 1405. Edge grained obliquely.

140\%. Guinea, 1689. Obv., GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA . DEI . GRATIA. Busts of king and queen as before, but with elephant and castle under busts. Rev., MAG . BR. FR . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA. Square shield of arms crowned. Edge grained obliquely.
1408. Guinea, 1691. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1407, but without elephant and castle.
1409. Half-guinea, 1691. Legends, types, aud edge as the Guinea, No. 1407, with elephant and castle.

GoLD. 1410. Half-guinea, 1692. Legends, types, apd edge as the Gainea, No. 1408, without elephant and castle.

SItver. 1411. Crown, 1691. Obv., GVLIELMVS , ET . MARIA . DEI . GRATIA. Busts of king (laureated) and queen, to right, with drapery over shoulders. Rev., MAG . BR . FR . ET. HI . REX. ET. REGINA . Four shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, crowned and arranged cruciformly; between the shields, WM in monogram; in the centre, the Nassau escutcheon, and around it the date, 1691. Edge, DECVS \&c. .. . TERTIO. 4
1412. Half-crown (first type), 1689. Obv., legend and type as the Crown, No. 1411, but smaller heads. Rev., MAG . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX . ET. REGINA . 1689. Square shield, crowned, bearing quarterly : 1, England; 2, Scotland ; 3, Ireland ; 4, France; and in centre an inescutcheon of pretence, Nassau. The caul of crown frosted. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . PRIMO . サ .
1413. Half-crown, 1689. Legends and types as No. 1412, but square-topped shield, crowned, bearing : 1 and 4, England and France quarterly; 2, Scotland; 3, Ireland; with inescutcheon of Nassau. The caul and interior of crown frosted. Edge as No. 1412.
1414. Half-crown, 1690. Legends and types as No. 1413, but without any frosting. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . TERTIO.
1415. Half-crown (second type), 1691. Obv., GVLIELMVS ET. MARIA. DEI. GRATIA. Busts of king and queen, to right; with drapery over shoulders. Rev., MAG . BR . FR . ET . HI . REX . ET . REGINA. Four shields, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, crowned and arranged crosiswise; between the shields, WM interlinked; in centre, the escutcheon of Nassan, and around it the date, 1691. Edge, DECVS . \&c. . . TERTIO.
1416. Shilling, 1693. Legends and types as the Crown, No. 1411. Edge grained obliquely.
1417. Sixpence, 1693. Legends and types as the Crown, No. 1411. Edge grained obliquely.

MAUNDY 1418. Groat or Fourpence, 1689. Obv., GVLIELMVS: ET. MARIA . D . G . Busts of king (laureated) and queen, to right, necks bare. Rev., MAG. BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA . 1689. The numeral 4 under croviu. Plain edge.
1419. Threepence, 1689. As the Groai No. 1418 , but with 3 under crown. MONEY.

SILKER.
1420. Half-groat or Twopence, 1689. As the Groat, No. 1418, but with 2 under crown.
1421. Penny, 1690. As the Groat, No. 1418, but with I under crown.
1422. Penny, 1691. As No. 1421, but reading HI . instead of HIB.
1423. Halfpenny, 1694. OUv., GVLIELMVS . ET. MARIA. COPPER. Conjoined busts of king and queen, to right, the king laureated and wearing a cuirass. Rev., BRITANNIA. Figure of Britannia seated, to left, with shield, spear, and olive branch ; below, the date, 1694.
1424. Farthing, 1694. Legends and types as the Halfpenny, No. 1423 , bat the right leg of Britannia is bare.
1425. Halfpenny, 1690. Olv., GVLIELMVS. ET . MARIA. TIN (Copper Conjoined busts of king and queen, to right, the former Plug in laureated and wearing a cuirass. Rev., BRITANNIA. Centre). Figure of Britannia seated, to left. Edge, NVMMORV[M . F]AMVLVS . 1690 *.
1426. Halfpenny, 1691. Legends and types as No. 1425, but below Britannia the date, 1691. Edge, nvmmorvm . $\ddagger$. * Famvlis . 1691 .

142\%. Farthing, 1690. Legends and types as the Halfpenny, No. 1425, bat below Britannia the date, 1690. The right leg of Britannia is bare. Edge, nvmmorvm FAMVLVS * 1690 *
1428. Farthing, 1694 (proof). Obv., GVLIELMVS . ET . MARIA. Busts of king and queen, to right, the former laureated and cuirassed. Rev., BRITANNIA. Figure of Britannia seated, to left, with the right leg bare ; below, sILvER. 1694. Plain edge.
1429. Farthing (pattern). Olv., GVLIELMVS . III . DEI .

GRA. Bust of king laureated, to right. Rev., MARIAं. II. DEI . GRA . Bust of queen, to right, with lock of hair over left shoulder. Plain edge.

PATTERNS
AND PROOFS.

## SILVER

1430. Farthing (pattern). Obverse legend and type as Na. 1429. Rev., IGNIBVS. IMPAR. The French Admiral's ship (Le Soleil royal) on fire, with the flag of France at the stern. This piece may have been a medalet.

COPPER. 1431. Halfpenny (patern). Obv., GVLIELMVS . III . DEI . GRATIA . Bust of king laureated, to right. Rev., MARIA . II : DEI . GRATIA . Bust of queen, to right. Plain edge.
1432. Halfpenny (pattern). Obv., GVLIELMVS : ET . MARIA . Conjoined busts of king and queen, to right, the former laureated and cuirassed. Rev., BRITANNIA. Figure of Britannia seated, to left ; below, 1694. Plain edge.

## WILLIAM III., 1694-1702.

No alteration was made in the standards of weight and fineness for gold and silver coins. The copper coins were issued at the same rate per lb. ( 42 halfpence), but no tin coins were struck.
The silver currency had sunk into such a deplorable condition through clipping, defacement, and forgery, principally of the hammered money, that measures were taken in 1696-7 for the withdrawal and renewal of the whole of the silver coinage. To expedite the work of re-coinage mints were established at Bristol, Chester, Exeter, Norwich, and York, in addition to that at the Tower. In two years upwards of six millions sterling in half-crowns, shillings, and sixpences were issued.
This re-coinage was carried out under the direction of Sir Isaac Newton, then Warden and afterwards Master of the Mint.
The coins issued from the local mints are distinguished by an initial letter under the bust. In the case of certain other of William's coins, the origin of the bullion is indicated by marks or symbols, viz., roses, which refer to the West of England, plumes to Wales, and an elephant and castle to the African Company.
As a consequence of the rehabilitation of the silver coinage, a gradual reduction was made by Act of Parliament in the current value of the gainea, which fell from 30 s. in 1694 by successive stages to 218 . $6 d$. in 1698 , remaining at that value until 1717 in the next reign, when it was further reduced to $21 s$.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. |  |  |  | Denominationa. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold ... | ... | One | ... | ... | .. | Five-guineas, Two-guineas, Guinea, Half-guinea. |
| Silver ... | ... | One | ... | ... | .. | Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence ; Maundy Groat, Three pence, Half-groat, Penny. |
| Copper ... | ... | One | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | Halfpenny, Farthing. |

1435．Five－guineas，1699．Obv．，GVLIELMVS ．III ．DEI GOLD． GRA．Bust of king，to right，laureated，and with flaming hair ；love－lock on shoulder ；neck bare；below， an elephant and castle．Rev．，MAG．BR ．FRA ．ET． HIB．REX．1699．The four shields of England， Scotland，Ireland，and France crowned and arranged cruciformly；between the shields，four sceptres sur－ mounted respectively with orb，thistle，lis，and harp； in centre，the Nassau escutcheon．Edge，DeOVs \＆c．． anNo ．Regni ．VNDECIMO ．世 ．

1436．Two－guineas，1701．Legends and types as Five－gaineas， No．1435，but with larger head，without love－lock across shoulder，and without elephant and castle．Edge grained obliquely．

1437．Guinea，1695．Legends and types as Two－guineas， No．1436，also the edge．

1438．Guinea，1698．Legends and types as No．1437，also the edge．

1439．Guinea，1701．Legends and types as No．1438，but with love－lock across shoulder．Edge grained obliquely．

1440．Half－guinea，1695．Legends and types as the Guinea， No．1437．Edge grained obliquely．

1441．Crown，1695．Obv．，GVLIELMVS ．III ．DEI ．GRA ．SILVER． Bust of king to right，laureated，and with a curved cuirass．Rev．，MAG ．BR FRA ．ET ．HIB ．REX． 1695．The four shields of England，Scotland，Ireland， and France crowned and arranged cruciformly；in centre，the Nassau escutcheon．Edge，DECVS \＆c．．． anNo ．Regni ．septimo ．

1442．Crown，1695．Legends and types as No．1441．Edge， DEOVS ．\＆c．．．．．．octavo ．サ ．\＆．

1443．Crown，1696．Legends and types as No．1441，but the king has a straight cuirass．Edge，DECVS ．\＆c．．．． octavo．士．士．士．士．

1444．Crown，1700．Legends and types as No．1441，but of a different style of work；shields larger on Rev．Edge． DECVS ．\＆c．．．DECIMO ．TERTIO ．\＆．

SILver．＂1445．Half－crown，1696．obv．，GVLIELMVS ．III ．DEI ．GRA． Bust of king to right，laureated，and．with straight cuirass．Rev．，MAG ．BR ．FRA․ ET ．HIB ．REX ．
－．1696．The four shields of England，Scotland，Ireland， and France crowned and arranged．cruciformly；in centre，the Nassau escutcheon．Eidge，DECvs ．\＆c．．． OCTAVO．士．\＆

1446．Half－crown，1696．Legends and types as No．1445，but with B ．under the bust for Bristol．Edgé，DECVS ．\＆c．．． OCTAVO．世．世．世．\＆•

1447．Half－crown，1696．Legends，types，and edge as No．1445， but with C．under bust for Chester．

1448．Half－crown，1696．Legends，types，and edge as No．1445， but with $E$ ．under bust for Exeter；the four shields of England，Scotland，Ireland，and France are much smaller， while the Nassau escutcheon is larger．

1449．Half－crown，1696．As No．1448，but with N ．under bust for Norwich．

1450．Half－crown，1696．As No．1448，but with Y．for York．
1451．Half－crown，1697．Legends and types as No．1445，but without letter under bust，and with large shields and small Nassau escutcheon．Edge，DECVS ．\＆c．．．NONO．

1452．Half－crown，1697．Legends，types，and edge as No．1451， but with B ．under bust for Bristol．

1453．Half－crown，1697．As No．1451，but with C．for Chester．
1454．Half－crown，1697．As No．1451，but with E ．for Exeter．
1455．Half－crown，1697．As No．1451，but with N ．for Norwich．
1456．Half－crown，1697．As No．1451，but with Y．for York．
145\％．Half－crown，1698．Legends and types as No 1445 ； without letter under bust．Edge，DECVS \＆c．．．DECIMO．

1458．Half－crown，1699．Legends and types as No．1445．Edge， DECVS ．\＆C．．VNDECIMO ．世 • \＆．

1459．Half－crown，1700．As No．1445．Edge，DECvs ．\＆c．．． dVODECIMO \＆．世．
1460. Half-crown, 1700. As No. 1445 , but with elephant and silver. castle under bust. Edge, DEOVS . \&c. . . . DECIMO . TERTIO.士.世.
1461. Half-crown, 1701. As No. 1445, but without elephant and castle, and with plumes between the shields. Edge as the last.
1462. Shilling, 1696. Olv., GVLIELMVS . II! DEI GRA . Bust of king to right, laureated and cuirassed. Rev., MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB . REX . 1696 . The four shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland crowned and arranged in the form of a cross ; in centre, the Nassau escutcheon. Edge grained obliquely.
1463. Shilling, 1696. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1462, bat with B. under bust for Bristol.
1464. Shilling, 1696. As No. 1462, but with C . for Chester.
1465. Shilling, 1696. As No. 1462, but with N. for Norwich.
1466. Shilling, 1697. Legends and types as No. 1462, but without letter under bust.
1467. Shilling, 1697. As No. 1462, but with B . under bust for Bristol.
1468. Shilling, 1697. As No. 1462, but with C. for Chester.
1469. Shilling, 1697. As No. 1462, but with E : for Exeter.
1470. Shilling, 1697. As No. 1462, but with Y. for York.
1471. Shilling, 1698. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1462, without letter under bust, but with flaming hair above the king's forehead.
1472. Shilling, 1699. As No. 1471.

14'73. Shilling, 1699. As before, but smaller head, and hair high, but not flaming.

14'74. Shilling, 1699. As No. 1473, but with roses between the shields.

Silver. 1475. Shilling, 1700. As No. 1473, but without roses.
1476. Shilling, 1700. As No. 1473, but with plume under bust.

147\%. Shilling, 1701. As No. 1473, but plumes on the reverse.
1478. Sixpence, 169c. Obv., GVLIELMVS . III . DEI . GRA . Bust of king to right, laureated and cuirassed. Rev., MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB . REX . 1696 . The four shields of England, Scotland, Ireland, and France crowned, and arranged in the form of a cross; in centre, the Nassau escutcheon. Edge grained obliquely.
1479. Sixpence, 1696. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1478, but with B. under bust for Bristol.
1480. Sixpence, 1696. As No. 1478, bat with C . for Chester.
1481. Sixpence, 1696. As No. 1478, but.with E. for Exeter.
1482. Sixpence, 1696. As No. 1478, but with N . for Norwich.
1483. Sixpence, 1696. As No. 1478, but with Y. for York.
1484. Sixpence, 1697. Legends and types as No. 1478, but without letter under bust.
1485. Sixpence, 1697. As No. 1478, but with C. for Chester.
1486. Sixpence, 1697. As No. 1478, but with N . for Norwich.
1487. Sixpence, 1697. As No. 1478, but with E. for Exeter.
1488. Sixpence, 1698. As No. 1478, but without letter under bust.
1489. Sixpence, 1698. As No. 1478, but with plumes on reverse.
1490. Sixpence, 1699. As No. 1478, but with roses on reverse.
1491. Sixpence, 1700. As No. 1478.

MAUNDY MONEY.
1492. Groat or Fourpence, 1702. Obv., GVLIELMVS . III . DEI , GRA. Bust of king to right, laureated. Rev., MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB . REX . 1702. Numeral 4 under a crown. Edge plain.

The Fourpence of 1702 is the only coin of William bearing this date. The date of the king's decease was 8th March, 1702.
1493. Threepence, 1701. As the Groat, No. 1492, but with 3 Maundy
under crown.
1494. Halfgroat, 1701. As the Groat, No. 1492, but with 2 under crown.
1495. Penny, 1701. As the Groat, No. 1492, but with 1 under crown.
1496. Halfpenny, 1697. Obv., GVLIELMVS. TERTIVS. cOPPER.
Bust of king to right, laureated-and cuirassed. Rev.,
BRITANNIA. Figure of Britannia seated, to left, with
olive branch resting on the knee ; below, 1697 .
1497. Halfpenny, 1699. Similar to No. 1496, except the date.
1498. Farthing, 1.696. Legends and types as the Halfpenny, No. 14y6, but the olive branch is raised, and the right leg is bare.
1499. Farthing, 1699. As No. 1498, but the date follows the legend.
1500. Farthing, 1700. As No. 1498, the date being in the exergue.

## ANNE, 1708-1714.

The weight and fineness of the gold and silver coins remained unaltered in this reign.

There were two issues of gold and silver money, one before and the other after the Act of Union with Scotland in 1707. The coins of the second issue are distinguished by an alteration in the reverse types. The arms of England and Scotland are impaled on one shield, and the inescutcheon of Nassau is omitted.

The Act of Union provided that there should be a uniform coinage throughout the United Kingdom, and silver coins of the new type were struck in the Edinburgh mint after the passing of this Act. They were marked either by the letter $E$ or $E$ and a star beneath the bust. The mint, however, seems to have been closed in 1709. Specimens of coins so marked are shown here and also at the close of the Scottish series (Nos. 2823-2832).
The coins of 1702 and 1703 bearing the word VIGO under the bust were struck from gold and silver bullion taken from Spanish ships captured in Vigo Bay in 1702. Coins having plumes on the reverse were struck from silver obtained from Welsh mines, while those with roses are from West of England silver.
No copper coins were issued for circulation in this reign, but a number of patterns were prepared for halfpence and farthings by John Croker, the Mint engraver. The farthing (No. 1555) is considered by Montagu to have been intended for circulation.

The theory that only three specimens of Queen Anne's farthings exist was exploded long ago, but credulous persons still fall victims to the delusion that a fabulous value attaches to one of these coins.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| $\therefore$ - Mretal. | Issues. | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GoLd ${ }^{\text {] }}$.. ... | First (1702-1707) ... <br> Second (1707-1714)... | Five-guineas, Two-guineas, Guinea, Half-guinea. <br> Same as the first issue. |
| SILVER ..., ... | First (1702-1707) ... <br> Second (1707-1714)... | Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence; Maundy Groat, Threepence, Halfgroat, Penny. <br> Same as the first issue. |
| COPPER ... ... | Patterns only ... | Halfpenny, Farthing. |

GOLD. 1501. Five-guineas, first issue, 1703. Obv., ANNA. DEI GRATIA. Draped bust of queen to left, hair tied with fillet, and a lovelock lying across her right shoulder; below the bust, VIGO. Rev., MA'G. BR. FRA: ET. HIB. REG. 1703. The four shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland crowned and arranged crosswise; between the shields, four sceptres, surmounted with orb, thistle, lis, and harp; in centre, a full-blown rose. Edge, \& DECVS \&c. . . ANNO . REGNI. SECVNDO.
1502. Guinea, first issue, 1702. Legends and types as the Fiveguineas, No. 1501, but without VIGO. Edge grained obliquely.
1503. Half-guinea, first issue, 1702. As the Five-guineas, No. 1501. Edge grained obliquely.
1504. Five-guineas, second issue, 1706. Obv., ANNA. DE1 . GRATIA. Draped bust of queen to left, hair tied with fillet, and a lovelock lying across her right shoulder. Rev., MAG. BRI . FR . ET. HIB. REG. 1706.: Four shields crowned and arranged crosswise : 1st and 3rd, England and Scotland impaled ; 2nd, France ; 4th; Ireland; between the shields; four sceptres, surmounted with orb, thistle, lis, and harp; in centre, the Star of the Garter. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . ANNO . REGNI . QVINTO.
1505. Two-guineas, second issue 1711. Legends and types as the Five-guineas, No. 1504. Edge grained obliquely.
1506. Guinea, second issue, 1707. As the Five-gaineas, GOLD. No. 1504. Edge grained obliquely.

150\%. Guinea, 1713. As No. 1506.
1508. Half-guinea, 1713. Similar legends and types to the Five-guineas, No. 1504. Edge grained obliquely.
1509. Crown, first issue, 1703. Obv., ANNA . DEI . GRATIA. SILVER. Draped bust of queen to left, hair tied with fillet, but no lovelock ; below the bust, VIGO. Rev., MAG. BR . FRA. ET. HIB.REG. 1703. The four shields of England, Ireland, Scotland, and France crowned and arranged crosswise ; in centre, the Star of Garter. Edge, \& DECVS \&C. . . ANNO . REGNI . TERTIO .
1510. Crown, 1705. Legends and types as No. 1509 but without VIGO, and with plumes on the reverse. Edge,世 DECVS \&c. . . QVINTO.
1511. Crown, 1706. As No. 1509, but with roses and plumes on the reverse. Edge, $\Psi$ DECVS \&c. . . Qvinto.
1512. Half-crown, first issue, 1703. Obv., ANNA. DEI . GRATIA. Draped bust to left. hair tied with fillet; below the bust, VIGO. Rev., MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REG. 1703. The four shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland crowned and arranged crosswise; in centre, the Star of the Garter. Edge, \& DEOVS \& C. . . TERTIO.
1513. Half-crown, 1703. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1512, but without VIGO.
1514. Half-crown, 1704. As No. 1512, but with plumes on the reverse.
1515. Half-crown, 1707. As No. 1512, but roses and plumes on reverse. Edge, $\Psi$ DECVS \&c. . . SEXTO.
1516. Shilling, first issue, 1702. Obv., ANNA DEI . GRATIA. Draped bust to left, hair tied with fillet. Rev., MAG . BR. FRA . ET . HIB . REG . 1702 . The four shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland crowned and arranged crosswise; in centre, the Star of the Garter. Edge grained obliquely.

151\%. Shilling, 1703. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1516, but with VIGO under bust.
1518. Shilling, 1705. As No. 1516, but with plumes on reverse.
silver.- 1519. Shilling, 1707. As No. 1516, but with roses and plumes on the reverse.
1520. Sixpence, first issue, 1703. Obv., ANNA . DEI . GRATİA. Draped bust to left, hair tied with fillet; below the bust, VIGO. Rev., MAG , BR . FRA . ET .. HIB . REG. 1703. The four shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland crowned and arranged crosswise ; in centre, the Star of the Garter. Edge grained obliquely.
1521. Sixpence, 1705. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1520, but without VIGO.
1522. Sixpence, 1705. As No. 1520, but with plumes on the reverse.
1523. Sixpence, 1705. As No. 1520, but with roses and plumes on the reverse.
1524. Sixpence, 1707. As No. 1520, with roses and plumes.
1525. Crown, second issue, 1707. Obv., ANNA . DEI . GRATIA. Draped bust of queen to left, hair tied with fillet. Rev., MAG . BRI . FR . ET . HIB : REG . 1707. Four shields crowned and arranged crosswise : 1st and 3rd, England and Scotland impaled ; 2nd, France ; 4th, Ireland; in centre, the Star of the Garter. Edge,士 DECVS \&c. . . ANNO . REGNI . SEPTIMO.
1526. Crown, 1707. Legends and types as No. 1525, but with E. under bust for Edinburgh. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . sexto, but with a star in place of the usual cross.

152\%. Crown, 1708. Legends and types as No. 1525, with E. Edge, decvs \&c. . . SEPTimo, but a star instead of the cross.
1528. Crown, 1708. As No. 1525, but without E., and with plumes on the reverse. Edge as the last, but with a cross.
1529. Crown, 1713. As No. 1525, but with roses and plumes on the reverse. Edge, \& DECVS \&c. . . .DVODECIMO.
1530. Half-crown, second issue, 1707. Obv., ANNA. DEI GRATIA. Draped bust of queen to left, hair tied with fillet; below, E. Rev., MAG . BRI . FR . ET. HIB . REG . 1707. Four shields crowned and arranged cresswise : 1st and 3rd, England and Scotland impaled ; 2nd, France ; 4th, Ireland ; in centre, the Star of the Garter. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . ANNO . REGNI . sexto, with a star.
1531. Half-crown, 1708. Legends and types as No. 1530, bat sILyER. without E. under bust. Edge, $\pm$ decvs \&c. . . septimo.
1532. Half-crown, 1708. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1530, bat with plumes on the reverse.
1533. Half-crown, 1710. As No. 1530, but with roses and plumes on the reverse. Edge, $\ddagger$ DECVS \&c. . . NONO.
1534. Shilling, second issue, 1707. Obv., ANNA . DEI. GRATIA. Draped bust of queen to left, hair tied with fillet. Rev., MAG. BRI. FR.ET. HIB. REG. 1707. Four shields crowned and arranged crosswise : 1st and 3rd, England and Scotland impaled ; 2nd, France; 4th, Ireland ; in centre, the Star of the Garter. Edge grained obliquely.
1535. Shilling, 1707. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1534, but with plumes on the reverse.
1536. Shilling, 1708. As No. 1534, but with E. and star under bust.

153\%. Shilling, 1709. As No. 1534, but withont E. and star.
1538. Shilling, 1711. As No. 1534.
1539. Shilling, 1714. As No. 1534, but with roses and plumes on the reverse.
1540. Sixpence, second issae, 1707. Obv., ANNA. DEI GRATIA. Draped bust of queen to left, hair tied with fillet. Rev., MAG. BRI. FR. ET. HIB. REG . 1707. Four shields crowned and arranged as on the Shilling, No. 1534. Edge grained obliquely.
1541. Sixpence, 1707. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1540, but with E . under bust.
1542. Sixpence, 1707. As No. 1540, but without E. under bust, and with plumes on the reverse.
1543. Sixpence, 1708. As No. 1540 .
1544. Sixpence, 1708. As No. 1540, but with E. and star under bust.

SILVER.
MAUNDY 1546. Groat or Fourpence, 1706. Obv., ANNA . DEI GRATIA. Draped bist of queen to left, hair tied with fillet. Rev., MAG . BR . FRA . ET. HIB . REG . 1706. The numeral 4 under a crown. Edge plain.

154\%. Fourpence, 1710. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1546, but reading BRI. FR.
1548. Threepence, 1706. As the Groat, No. 1546, but reading BR.FRA . and with 3 under a crown.
1549. Threepence, 1708. As No. 1548, but with BRI . FR.
1550. Halfgroat, 1703. As the Groat, No. 1546, but with 2 under crown.

150̆1. Halfgroat, 1708. As No. 1550, but with BRI . FR.
1552. Penny, 1706. As the Groat, No. 1546, but with BR . FR . and I under crown.
1553. Penny, 1709. As No. 1552, but with BRI . FR.
1554. Penny, 1713. As No. 1553.
copper. 1555. Farthing, 1714. Obv., ANNA. DEI. GRATIA. Drajed bust of queen to left, hair ornamented with a fillet of pearls which falls behind. Rev., BRITANNIA. Britannia seated to left with her attributes; below, 1714.
patterns. 1556. Guinea, 1702. Obv., ANNA. DEI. GRATIA. Bust to GOLD. left, hair tied with fillet, lovelock lying over left shoulder; bare neck. Rev., MAG. BR.FRA.ET. HIB. REG. 1702. The four shields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland crowned and arranged crosswise; between the shields, four sceptres, surmounted with orb, thistle, lis, and harp ; in the centre, A. R . in monogram. Edge plain.

This design was submitted to the Queen for approval, but by s Warrant dated 30th June, 1702, she directed that the monogram on the reverse should be replaced by a rose, and that on the obverse a dress should be added below the neck. This was carried out for the current coins.

155\%. Farthing, 1713. Obv., ANNA. DEI . GRATIA. Draped Patterns. bast to left, pearls in hair. Rev., BRITANNIA. Figare sILVER. of Britannia seated to left under a portico ; below, 1713.
1558. Farthing, 1713. Obv., ANNA . AVGVSTA. Draped bust to left, pearls in hair. Rev., PAX. MISSA . PER . ORBEM. Peace in a biga to right, with olive branch and spear ; below, 1713.

This design commemorates the Peace of Ctrecht. The so-called "Bello et Pace" farthing is considered by Montaga to be a jetton.
1559. Halfpenny. Obv., ANNA . DEI . GRATIA. Draped COPPER. bust to left, pearls in hair. Rev., exactly as the obv.
1560. Halfpenny. Olv., ANNA. D: G : MAG: BR : FR : ET. HIB : REG. Draped bust to left, hair tied np, but without fillet of pearls. Rev., a rose and thistle on one stem, each with leaves.
1561. Halfpenny. Legends and types as No. 1.560 , but the rose and thistle surmounted by a crown.
1562. Halfpenny. Obv. as No. 1560. Rev., figure of Britannia seated to the left under a crown; at her side a shield; in her left hand a spear, and in her right an olive branch; her right leg is bare.
1563. Halfpenny. As No. 1560 , but Britannia is holding in her right hand a rose and thistle on a single stem.
1564. Farthing, 1713: Obv., ANNA. DEI GRATIA. Draped bust to left, hair in a fillet of pearls. Rev., BRITANNIA. Figure of Britannia seated to left, under a portico; below, 1713. Similar impressions to No. 1557.
1565. Farthing, 1713. Obv., ANNA. AVGVSTA. Bust as No. 1564. Rev., PAX . MISSA . PER . ORBEM. Peace in a biga to right; below, 1713. Similar impressions to No. 1558.
1566. Farthing, 1714. Obv., ANNA. REGINA. Draped bust of queen to left, with pearls in the hair. Rev., BRITANNIA. Figare of Britannia seated to left; below, 1714.

156\%. Touch-piece. Obv., ANNA . D : G . M. BR . F : ET . Gold. H. REG : A ship in full sail to the left. Rev., SOLI. DEO . GLORIA. St. Michael slaying the dragon. ( 45 grains.)

Dr. Samuel Johnson, in his third year, was "touched" by Queen Anne for scrofula, but without the desired result.

## GEORGE I., 1714-1727.

On the accession of the House of Hanover, the shield of arms on the reverse of the coins was modified to include those of the Electorate. The king's foreign titles were enumerated by a series of initial letters in the inscriptions on the coins, and the title "Fidei Defensor," used on the great seal since its grant to Henry VIIl. by Pope Leo X., appeared on the coins for the first time. The full text of the inscription is "Georgius Dei Gratia, Magnae Britanniae, Franciae et Hiberniae Rex, Fidei Defensor, Brunsvicensis, et Lunenburgensis Dux, Sacri Romani Imperii Archi-Thesaurarius et Elector."

The quarter-guinea was first coined in 1718. No change was made in the weights and fineness of the gold and silver coins. The current value of the guinea was, in 1717, fixed at 218 ., at which rate it remained until its last issue in 1813. The weight of the copper coins was reduced, the halfpenny being issued at 125 grains instead of $166 \frac{2}{3}$ grains, or at the rate of 56 halfpence to the pound instead of 42 as formerly.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. | Issues. |  |  |  | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GoLd ... . ... | One | $\cdots$ | ... | .. | Five-guineas, Two-guineas, Guinea, Half-guinea, Quarter-guinea. |
| Silver ... ... | One | ... | ... | ... | Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence ; Maundy Groat, Threepence, Half-groat, Penny. |
| Copper ... ... | One | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | Halfpenny, Farthing. |

GoLd. 15\%6. Five-guineas, 1726. Obv., GEORGIVS. D. G. M . BR . FR.ET. HIB. REX.F.D. Laureated bust of king to right, hair long. Rev., BRVN . ET . L. DVX . S : R . I . A. TH . ET . EL . 1726. Four shields crowned and arranged in the form of a cross: 1st, England and Scotland impaled; 2nd, France; 3rd, Ireland; 4th, the Electorate; between the shields four sceptres surmounted by orb, thistle, lis, and harp; in centre the Star of the Garter. Edge, \& DECTS \&c. . . anNo . regni . decimo . tertio. The N's on the edge are reversed.

15'\%. Two-guineas, 1717. Similar types and inscriptions to the Five-guineas, No. 1576. Edge grained obliquely.
1578. Guinea, 1714. Obv., GEORGIVS. D. G. MAG. BR . Gold. FR . ET . HIB . REX . F. D. Bust of king laureated to right, hair long, and curling below the neck, which is bare. Rev., BRVN.ET. LVN.DVX.S.R.I.A. TH.ET. PR . EL. 1714. Four shields crowned and arranged as No. 1576. Edge grained with oblique lines.

> On account of the occurrence of PR . EL . in the inscription, this coin is known as the "Prince Elector" guinea. On coins of other dates EL . only occurs.
1579. Guinea, 1717. Obv., GEORGIVS . D. G . M . BR . FR . ET. HIB. REX.F.D. Bust of king laureated to right, hair long, lying across shoulder, but not below the truncation, neck bare. Rev., BRVN.ET.L.DVX . S . R . I . A . TH . ET. L . 1717. Four shields crowned and arranged as No. 1576. Edge grained obliquely.
1580. Guinea, 1726. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1579, but with small head, without hair across shoulder, and with elephant and castle under bust.
1581. Half-guinea, 1725. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1579, but without hair on shoulder.
1582. Half-guinea, 1727. Legends, types, and edge as the preceding, No. 1581.
1583. Quarter-guinea, 1718. Legends, types, and edge as Half-guinea, No. 1581.
1584. Crown, 1716. Obv., GEORGIVS. D.G.M.BR.FR. sIlver. ET. HIB. REX.F.D. Bust of king, laureated and with cuirass, to right. Rev., BRVN. ET.L. DVX. S . R . I A A TH . ET . EL . 1716. Four shields crowned and arranged as on the Five-guineas, No. 1576. Between the shields roses and plumes. Edge, 4 DECvs \&c. . . anNo . REGNI . SECVNDO.
1585. Crown, 1723. Legends and types as No. 1584, but with S S C instead of roses and plumes on the reverse. Edge, \& DECVS \&c. . . DECIMO.
1586. Half-crown, 1715. Obv., GEORGIVS. D. G . M . BR FR.ET. HIB . REX . F. D. Bust of king, laureated and cuirassed, to right. Rev., BRVN.ET.L. DVX . S.R.I.A.TH.ET.EL. 1715. Four shields crowned and arranged as the Five-guineas, No. 1576 ; between the shields roses and plumes, and in centre the Star of the Garter. Edge, $\Psi$ DECVS \&c. . . SECVNDO.

SILVER. 158\%. Half-crown, 1723. Legends and types as No. 1586, but with S S C on reverse for South Sea Company. Edge, DECVS \&C. . . DECIMO.
1588. Shilling, 1717. Obv., GEORGIVS . D. G. M. BR. FR . ET . HIB . REX.F.D. Bust of king, laureated and cuirassed, to right. Rev., BRVN. ET . L . DVX. S.R.I.A.TH.ET.EL. 1717. Four shields crowned and arranged as on the Five-guineas, No. 1576 ; between the shields roses and plumes, and in centre the Star of the Garter. Edge grained obliquely.
1589. Shilling, 1718. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1588.

1590-1. Shillings, 1720. As No. 1588, but plain between the shields on rev.
1592. Shilling, 1721. As No. 1588, but with roses and plumes on rev.
1593. Shilling, 1723. As No. 1588, but with SSC on rev. S S C is for South Sea Company.
1594. Shilling, 1723. As No. 1588, but the bust varies from the preceding in minor details, and below the bust W . C. C . (Welsh Copper Company). On the rev. there are plumes and interlinked C's alternately between the shields.
1595. Sixpence, 1723. Obv., GEORGIVS.D.G.M.BR . \&c. Bust of king, laureated and cuirassed, to right. Rev., BRVN.ET.L.DVX.\&C. Four shields crowned and arranged as on the Five-guineas, No. 1576 ; between the shields S S C, and in centre the Star of the Garter. Edge grained.
1596. Groat, 1717. Obv., GEORGIVs . DEI . GRA. Bust of king, laureated and cuirassed, to right. Rev., MAG. BRI. FR. ET. HIB. REX. 1717. Numeral 4 under a crown.

159\%. Threepence, 1717. Legends and types as the Groat, No. 1596, but with 3 under crown.
1598. Twopence, 1721. As the Groat, No. 1596, but with 2 nnder crown.
1599. Penny, 1716. As the Groat, No. 1596, but reading MAG. MAUndy BR , and with I under crown. MONEY.
1600. Penny, 1718. As the Penny, No. 1599.
1601. Halfpenny, 1717. Obv., GEORGIVS . REX. Bust of COPPER. king, laureated and cuirassed, to right. Rev., BRITANNIA. Figure of Britannia seated, to left, with her attribates; below, 1717.
1602. Halfpenny, 1723. Legends and types as No. 1601, but the king's bust showing more of the cuirass, and with broad graining around coin on both sides. The piece is larger but thinner than No. 1601.
1603. Farthing, 1717. Legends and types as the Halfpenny, No. 1601.
1604. Farthing, 1719. Legends and types as the Halfpenny, No. 1602.
1605. Guinea, 1727. Obv., GEORGIVS . D. G . M . BR . FR . PATTERNS ET. HIB. REX.F.D. Bust of king laureated to right, hair long and carly; the neck, which is bare, extends almost to the edge of the coin. Rev., BRVN. GOLD. ET.L.DVX.S.R.I.A.TH.ET.EL . 1727. Four shields crowned and arranged as on current guineas; between the shields, four sceptres, surmounted by orb, thistle, lis, and harp, and in centre the Star of the Garter. Edge grained obliquely.
1606. Sixpence, 1717 (proof). Obv., GEORGIVS . D. G . M . SILVER. BR . FR . ET. HIB . REX . F. D. Bust of king, laureated and cuirassed, to right. Rev., BRVN . ET. L. DVX.S.R.I.A.TH.ET. EL. 1717. Four shields of arms crowned and arranged as current Sixpence. Between the shields roses and plumes, and in centre the Star of the Garter. Edge plain.

160\%. Farthing, 1718 (proof). Obv., GEORGIVS . REX. Bust of king, laureated and cuirassed, to right. Rev., BRITANNIA. Britannia seated to left ; below, 1718.
1608. Halfpenny, 1717 (proof). Olv., GEORGIVS . REX. COPPER. Bust of king, laureated and cuirassed, to right. Rev., BRITANNIA. Britannia seated to left; below, 1717.

## GEORGE II., 172'7-1760.

No alteration was made in the standards of weight and fineness for gold and silver coins; but copper coins were struck at the rate of 46 halfpence to the pound, instead of 56 as in the previous reign.

The two issues are distinguished by the portrait of the king, the first having a young bust, the second an old one. The change was made for gold coins in 1739, for silver in 1743, and for copper in 1740 . The young bast was by Croker, and the old one by Tanner.

By a Warrant dated 11th December, 1745, authority was given to place the word LIMA on coins struck from the gold and silver bullion captured by the " Duke" and " Prince Frederick" privateers under Admiral Anson.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold ... | ... | First (1727-1739) ... <br> Second (1739-1760)... | Five-guineas, Two-guineas, Guinea Half-guinea. <br> Same as the first issue. |
| Silver ... | ... | First (1727-1743) ... <br> Second (1743-1760)... | Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, Six pence ; *Maundy Groas, Three pence, Half-groat, Penny. <br> Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, Six pence. |
| Copper ... | ... | First (1727-1740) ... <br> Second (1740-1760)... | Halfpenny, Farthing. Halfpenny, Farthing. |

*The same bust was employed throughout the reign on the Maundy coins.
GOLD. 1613. Five-guineas, first issue, 1729. Obv., GEORGIVS . II. DEI. GRATIA. Bust of king laureated to left, with long curly hair, and neck bare (young head); below, E.I.C. (East, India Company). Rev., M.B.F. ET.H.REX.F.D.B.ET.L.D.S.R.I.A.T. ET. E. 1729. Garnished shield of arms crowned : 1, England and Scotland impaled ; 2, France ; 3, Ireland ; 4, the Electorate. Edge, 世 DECVS \&c. . . anno . REGNI . TERTIO.
1614. Two-guineas, first issue, 1738. Obv., GEORGIVS, \&c. . . Bust of king laureated to left, as No.1613. Rev., M . B . F . ET. H. REX, \& C. . . Garnished shield of arms crowned, as No. 1613, Edge grained obliquely.
1615. Guinea, first issue, 1727. Legends as No. 1613, but in Gold. small letters. Bust to left as No. 1613. Rev., large shield of arms surmounted by a small crown. Edge grained obliquely.
1616. Guinea, 1733. As No. 1615, but the letters of legends are larger, and the shield on the rev. is smaller. Edge grained obliquely.

161\%. Guinea, 1734. As the preceding, No. 1616.
1618. Half-guinea, first issue, 1738. Legends as No. 1615. Youthful bust to left as No. 1613. Rev., shield of arms crowned as before. Edge grained obliquely.
1619. Five-guineas, second issue, 1746, old head. Legends and types as No. 1613, but bust laureated to left, hair long and curly, a lock lying in tront of neck, and below the bust LIMA. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . DECIMO . NONO.
1620. Five-guineas, 1748. Legends and types as No. 1619, but without LIMA. Edge, Decvs \&c. . . vicesimo. sectindo.
1621. Two-guineas, second issue, 1739. Legends and types as No. 1614, but with bust as No. 1619. Edge grained with curved lines.
1622. Guinea, second issue, 1745. As the Five-guineas, No. 1619, and below, LIMA. Edge grained with curved lines.
1623. Half-guinea, second issue, 1745. As the Five-guineas, No. 1619, and below, LIMA. Edge as No. 1622.
1624. Half-guinea, 1756. As No. 1623, but without LIMA. and with larger letters in legend.
1625. Crown, first issue, 1735. Obv., GEORGIVS . II . DEI . SILVER. GRATIA. Bust of king laureated and cuirassed to left with lion's head on the shoulder. Rev., M . B . F. ET . H.REX.F.D.B.ET.L.D.S.R.I.A.T.ET. E. 1735. Four shields crowned and arranged in the form of a cross : 1, England and Scotland impaled; 2, France; 3, Ireland; and 4, the Electorate ; with roses and plumes between the shields alternately, and the Star of the Garter in the centre. Edge, Decvis \&c. . . aNNO - REGNI . octavo.
1626. Crown, 1741. Legends and types as No. 1625, but with roses on the rev. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . DECIMO . qVarto.
gilver. 162'. Half-crown, first issue, 1732. Obv., GEORGIVS . II . DEI . GRATIA. Youthful bust laureated and cuirassed to left as No. 1625. Rev., M . B . F.ET . H . REX . \&c. Four shields crowned and arranged as No. 1625; between the shields roses and plumes, and in centre the Star of the Garter. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . SEXTO.
1628. Half-crown, 1734. Legends and types as No. 1627. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . SEPTIMO.
1629. Half-crown, 1735. As No. 1627. Edge, DECVs \&c. . . octavo.
1630. Half-crown, 1739. As No. 1627, but with roses on rev. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . DVODECIMO.
1631. Half-crown, 1741. ds No. 1630. Edge, Decvs \&c. . . decimo . qVarto.
1632. Shilling, first issue, 1727. Obv., GEORGIVS . II . DEI . GRATIA. Youthful bust laureated and cuirassed to left as the Crown, No. 1625. Rev., M . B . F.ET. H . REX \&c. Four shields crowned and arranged as before; between the shields, plumes, and in centre, the Star of the Garter. Edge grained obliquely.
1633. Shilling, 1728. As No. 1632, but plain between the shields on rev.
1634. Shilling, 1729. As No. 1632, but roses and plumes on rev.
1635. Shilling, 1731. As No. 1634.
1636. Shilling, 1734. As No. 1634.
1637. Shilling, 1735. As No. 1634.
1638. Shilling, 1736. As No. 1634.
1639. Shilling, 1737. As No. 1634.
1640. Shilling, 1739. As No. 1634, but roses only on rev.
1641. Shilling, 17t1. As No. 1640.
1642. Sixpence, first issue, 1728. Obv., GEORGIVS . II . DEI . SILVER.

GRATIA. Youthful bust laureated and cairassed to left as the Crown, No. 1625. Rev., M . B . F. ET. H . REX . \&c. . . Four shields crowned and arranged as before, plain between the shields; in centre, the Star of the Garter. Edge grained obliquely.
1643. Sixpence, 1728. As No. 1642, but plumes on rev.
1644. Sixpence, 1731. As No. 1642 , but roses and plumes on rev.
1645. Sixpence, 1732. As No. 1644.
1646. Sixpence, 1741. As No. 1645, but roses on rev.

164'. Groat, 1731. Obv., GEORGIVS . II . DEI . GRATIA. MAUNDY
Youthful bust, laureated and cuirassed, to left as the MONEY. Crown, No. 1625. Kev., MAG . BRI . FR . ET . HIB . REX . 1731. Numeral 4 under a crown. Plain edge.
1648. Groat, 1739. As No. 1647, but with a larger numeral.
1649. Groat, 1760. As No. 1648.
1650. Threepence, 1746. As the Groat, No. 1647, but with 3 under crown.
1651. Halfgroat, 1729. As the Groat, No. 1647, but with 2 under crown.
1652. Halfgroat, 1746. As No. 1651, but with large 2.
1653. Penny, 1740. As the Groat, No. 1647, but with I under crown.
1654. Penny, 1743. As No. 1653.
1655. Crown, second issue, 1746. As the Crown, No. 1625, but with old bust ; below, LIMA ; plain between the shields on rev. Edge, decvs \&c. . . decimo . nono.
1656. Crown, 1750. As No. 1655 , but without LIMA under bust. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . Vicesimo . QUarto.
1657. Half-crown, second issue, 1743. As the Crown, No. 1655 , but with roses between shields. Edge, DECVs \&c. . decimo . septimo.

SILVER. 1658. Half-crown, 1745. As No. 1657. Edge, DECVs \&c. . . DECIMO . NONO.
1659. Half-crown, 1745. As No. 1657, but with LIMA under bust, and without roses and plumes between the shields on rev. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . DECIMO . NONO.
1660. Half-crown, 1746. As No. 1659.
1661. Half-crown, 1750. As before, but without LIMA, and plain between the shields. Edge, DECVS \&c. . . VICESIMO . QVARTO.
1662. Half-crown, 1751. Legends, types, and эdge as No. 1661.
1663. Shilling, second issue, 1743. As Shilling of first issue, No. 1632, but with old bust laureated and cuirassed to left as the Crown, No. 1655, and with roses between the shields. Edge grained obliquely.
1664. Shilling, 1745. As No. 1663.
1665. Shilling, 1745. As No. 1663, but with LIMA under bust, and plain between the shields on rev.
1666. Shilling, 1747. As No. 1665, but without LIMA, and with roses on rev.

166\%. Shilling, 1750. As No. 1666, but plain between the shields on $r e v$.
1668. Shilling, 1751. As No. 1667.
1669. Shilling, 1758. As No. $1 \dot{6} 67$.
1670. Sixpence, second issue, 1743. As the Sixpence of first issue, No. 1642, but having old bust laureated and cuirassed to left as the Crown, No. 1655, and with roses between the shields. Edge grained obliquely.

16\%1. Sixpence, 1746. As No. 1670, but with LIMA under bust, and plain between the shields on rev.
1672. Sixpence, 1750. As No. 1671, but without LIMA.
1673. Sixpence, 1757. As No. 1672.
1674. Sixpence, 1758. As No. 1672.
1675. Halfpenny, first issue, 1730. Obv., GEOGIVS . II . ©OPPER. REX. Youthful bust, laureated and cuirassed, to left. Rev., BRITANNIA. Figure of Britannia seated on a globe, to left, with her attributes; below, 1730.
1676. Halfpenny, 1731. As No. 1675, but reading GEORGIVS.

167\%. Farthing, first issue, 1739. As the Halfpenny, No. 1676.
1678. Halfpenny, second issue, 1740. As No. 1676, but old bust laureated and cuirassed to left.
1679. Halfpenny, 1750. As No. 1678.
1680. Farthing, second issue, 1754. As the Halfpenny, No. 1678.
1681. Five-guineas, 1731. Obv., GEORGIVS . II . DEI . GRATIA. Young bust laureated to left, with long curly hair and bare neck. Rev., M.B.F.ET.H.REX.F.D. B.ET.L.D.S.R.I.A.T.ET.E.1731. Garnished shield of arms crowned. Edge, ゅ DECVS . \&c. . ANNO . REGNI . QVARTO.
1682. Guinea, 1729. Legends and types as No. 1681. Edge plain.
1683. Half-guinea, 1728. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1682.
1684. Crown, 1732. Obv., GEORGIVS. II. DEI. GRATIA. gilver.

Young bust laureated and cuirassed to left. Rev., M.B. F.ET.H.REX.F.D.B.ET.L.D.S.R.I. A.T.ET.E.1732. Four shields of arms crowned and arranged in the form of a cross: 1, England and Scotland impaled ; 2, France ; 3, Ireland; 4, Electorate. Between the shields, roses and plumes, and in centre the Star of the Garter. Edge plain.
1685. Half-crown, 1731. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1684, but plain between the shields on $r e v$.
1686. Crown, 1746. Legends and types as No. 1684, but with old bust laureated and cuirassed to left, but plain between the shields, and with large beading on both sides. Edge, DeCvs \&c. . . ANNO . REGNI . VICESIMO, with a star in place of the cross.

168\%. Half-crown, 1746. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1686.

# 1688. Shilling, 1746. Legends and types as No. 1686. Edge grained obliquely. 

1689. Sixpence, 1746. Legends and types as No. 1686. Edge grained obliquely.

COPPER. 1690. Halfpenny, 1729. Obv., GEORGIVS II. REX. Young bust laureated and cuirassed to left. Rev., BRITANNIA. Figure of Britannia seated to left; below, 1729.

1691. Farthing, 1730. Similar type to the Halfpenny, No. 1690.

## GEORGE III., 1780-1820.


#### Abstract

The reign of George III. up to the year 1816 was marked by an insufficient and partially defaced currency, which caused the country great inconvenience and distress. Supplies of silver and copper money were particularly scanty. Quarter-Guineas and Third-(Guineas were struck to provide smaller change, but during this period of over half a century ( $1760-1816$ ) the only silver coins issued were small quantities of shillings in the years 1763, 1787, and 1798, of sixpences in 1787, and of threepences in 1762-1763. See note to No. 1718, p. 157.


In 1816 the long-delayed work of renewing the gold and silver coinage was commenced in the present Mint buildings on Tower Hill, ereeted in 1810-12 from designs by Sir Robert Smirke.

The Guinea and its parts were superseded by the Sovereign, or Twenty-shilling piece, and its half. In the case of the gold pieces and the crown a new design, consisting of St. George slaying the dragon, was adopted on the reverses in place of the armorial bearings which had been the chief feature of English reverse types since the Tudor period. The engraving was beautifully executed by B. Pistrucci, an Italian gem-engraver. A different treatment of the same subject may be seen on the George-noble (No. 821), and on L. C. Wyon's pattern pieces (Nos. 2192-4, 2214-6).

In 1797 copper twopences and pennies were struck, being the first issue of these denominations in that metal. The larger coin, which weighed two ounces avoirdupois, was found too cumbersome, and was discontinued. The copper coinage from 1797 to 1807 inclusive, amounting to 3,016 tons, was struck by Messrs. Boulton \& Watt, at the Soho Mint, Birmingham.

After the Act of Union with Ireland in 1800, the king's French and German titles were omitted from the coin inscriptions. The order of the arms on the shield was also altered, those of France being no longer inserted.

No change was made in the standard of fineness for the gold and silver coins. The weights of these coins also remained until 1817 as established by Charles II. in 1670. For the fourth issue the weight of the new unit of currency, the Sovereign, was based upon that of the Gninea, which had been coined at the rate of $44 \frac{1}{2}$ to the lb . Troy, or $129 \frac{39}{88}$ grains per piece. The weight of the Sovereign, or Twenty-shilling piece, was therefore fixed at $123 \frac{171}{623}$ grains, or $\frac{20}{21}$ of that of the Guinea, and the weight of the Half-sovereign was in proportion. The silver coins, which since 1601 had been struck at the rate of 62 shillings to the ounce, were now reduced in weight, 66 shillings being the rate per ounce. These standards both of fineness and weight remain in force at the present day.

The dates of the Orders in Council authorizing the issue of the new coins were as follow :-For the Shilling and Sixpence, 3rd August, 1816; Half-crown (first type), 18th January, 1817; Half-crown (second type), 26th April, 1817; Sovereign, 31st May, 1817; Half-sovereign, 10th October, 1817; Crown, 14th September, 1818.

The weights of the copper coins were at the following rates per lb. Avoir.:first issue, 23 pence; second issue, 16 pence ; third issue, 18 pence ; fourth issue, 24 pence.

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold ... | ... | First (1761-1786) ... <br> Second (1787-1800)... <br> Third (1800-1813) ... <br> Fourth (1817-1820)... | Guinea, Half-guinea, Quarter-guinea. Guinea, Half-guinea, Third-guinea. Guinea, Half-guinea, Third-guinea. Sovereign, Half-sovereign. |
| Silver ... | ... | First (1763) ... ... <br> Second (1787) <br> Third (1798) <br> Fourth (1816-1820) ... | Shilling, Maundy Money <br> Shilling, Sixpence, Maundy Money (1792). <br> Shilling, Maundy Money (1795). <br> Crown, Half-crown (two types), Shilling, Sixpence, Maundy Money. |
| Copper ... | ... | First (1770-1775) ... <br> Second (1797) <br> Third (1799)... <br> Fourth (1806-1807)... | Halfpenny, Furthing. <br> Twopence, Penny. <br> Halfpenny, Farthing. <br> Penny, Halfpenny, Farthing. |

1696. Guinea, first issue, 1761. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . DEI . GOLD. GRATIA. Young head laureated to right, with three distinct curls hanging behind neck. Rev., M.B.F. ET.H.REX.F.D B.ET.L.D.S.R.I.A. T.ET.E.1761. Garnished shield of arms, crowned, bearing : 1, England and Scotland impaled; 2, France; 3, Ireland; and 4, the Electorate. Edge grained with curved lines.

169\%. Guinea, first issue, 1784. As No. 1696, but bust laureated to right, with long flowing hair behind, and love-lock over left shoulder.
1698. Half-guinea, first issue, 1764. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . DEI. GRATIA. Bust laureated to right, with long flowing hair behind, and love-lock over left shoulder. Rev., M.B.F.ET. H.REX.F.D.B.ET.L. D.S.R.I.A.T.ET.E.1764. Garnished shield of arms, crowned, as the Guinea, No. 1696. Edge grained obliquely.

GOLD. 1699. Quarter-guinea, 1762. Legends and types as the Halfguinea, No. 1698. Edge grained obliquely.
1700. Guinea, second issue, 1798. Legends and types similar to No. 1696, but the head is older in appearance, with curl over right shoulder, and the shield on the reverse is pointed at the base, i.e., spade-shaped. Edge milled obliquely.
1701. Half-guinea, second issue, 1791. Legends, types, and edge as the Guinea, No. 1700.
1702. Third-guinea, second issue, 1798. Obv., GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Laureated bust of king to right. Rev., MAG . BRI . FR . ET. HIB . REX . A royal crown with the date below. Edge milled obliquely.
1703. Guinea, third issue, 1813. $O b v$., GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Head, with short curly hair, laureated to right. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR. Royal shield of arms (1 and 4, England; 2, Scotland; 3, Ireland), with the Electoral escutcheon and cap in centre, within the Garter, crowned ; below, 1813. Edge milled obliquely.
1704. Half-guinea, third issue, 1801. Obv., similar to the Guinea, No. 1700, the head laureated to right, with hair tied behind, and love-lock over right shoulder. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR. Royal shield of arms as No. 1703 ; below, 1801. Edge milled obliquels.
1705. Half-guinea, 1804. Legends and types as the Guinea, No. 1703, the head with short curly hair, laureated to right. Oblique milling.
1706. Half-guinea, 1809. As No. 1705.

170\%. Half-guinea, 1811. As No. 1705.
1708. Half-guinea, 1813. As No. 1705.
1709. Third-guinea or Seven-shilling piece, 1802. Obv., GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Head with short curly hair, laureated to right. Rev., \& BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR. A crown, and below, 1802. Edge milled obliquely.
1710. Third-guinea, 1803. As No. 1709.
1711. Third-guinea, 1804. As No. 1709, but obverse as the GOLD. Guinea, No. 1703, with a star instead of a cross in the $r e v$. legend.
1712. Third-guinea, 1806. As No. 1711.
1713. Sovereign, fourth issue, 1817. Obv., GEORGIUS III D : G: BRITANNIAR : REX F: D : Head, with short curly hair, laureated, to right; below, 1817. Rev., St. George and Dragon within the Garter, and motto, honi . Soit . qUi . MAL . Y . pense. Edge milled at right angles to the face of the coin.
1714. Half-sovereign, fourth issue, 1817. Obv., GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA. Head with short curly hair laureated to right; below, 1817. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FID: DEF: Angular shield of arms crowned and lined, with the Electoral escutcheon in centre. Edge milled as No. 1713.

1'115. Shilling, first issue, 1763. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . DEI . sILVER. GRATIA. Bust laureated to right, with flowing hair behind, and with mantle over the cuirass, fastened on the right shoulder. Rev., M.B.F.ET.H.REX. F.D.B.ET.L.D.S.R.I.A.T.ET.E. 1763. Four shields of arms crowned and arranged in the form of a cross, of England and Scotland quarterly, France, Ireland, and the Electorate; in centre, the Star of the Order of the Garter. Edge milled obliquely.

This coin has been called the "Northumberland "shilling, $£ 100$ worth having been struck for the Earl of Northumberland for distribution in Dublin on his first appearance there as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
1716. Groat, first issue, 1763. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . DEI . MAUNDY GRATIA. Bust laureated and draped to right. Rev., MONEY. MAG . BRI . FR . ET, HIB. REX. 1763. Numeral 4 under a crown. Plain edge.
1717. Groat, 1772. As No. 1716.
1718. Threepence, first issue, 1763. Legends and types as Groat, No. 1716, but with 3 under crown.

[^11]1720. Half-groat, first issue, 1763. Legends and types as Groat, No. 1716, but with 2 under crown.
1721. Half-groat, 1772. As No. 1720.

1'722. Penny, first issue, 1763. Legends and types as Groat, No. 1716, but with 1 under crown.
1723. Penny, 1772. As No. 1722.
1724. Shilling, second issue, 1787. Legends as the Shilling of the first issue, No. 1715, but a different bust, showing more of the cuirass, and with four crowns in the spaces between, instead of over, the shields on rev. There is ermine in the Hanoverian arms. Edge milled obliquely.

MAUNDY MONEY.

172'. Groat, second issue, 1792. Legends as the Groat of the first issue, No. 1716, but bust laureated to right with flowing hair behind, and mantle around the cuirass ; the " wire" or script 4 under a small crown. Plain edge.
1728. Threepence, second issue, 1792. Legends and types as Groat, No. 1727, but with script 3 under crown.
1729. Half-groat, second issue, 1792. Legends and types as Groat, No 1727, but with "wire" or script 2 under crown.
1730. Penny, second issue, 1792. Legends and types as Groat, No. 1727, but with " wire" or script 1 under crown.
${ }^{*}$ 1731. Shilling, third issue, 1798. Legends as Shilling, No. 1715, but no dots on the obv., and ty pes as Shilling, No. 1724.

[^12]1732. Groat, third issue, 1795. As No. 1727, but large 4 (Arabic) MAUNDY under a crown.
1733. Groat, 1800. As No. 1732.
1734. Groat, 1800. As No. 1732, but with smaller letters.
1735. Threepence, third issue, 1795. As No. 1732, but large 3 under crown.
1736. Threepence, 1800. As No. 1735.
1737. Threepence, 1800. As No. 1735, but smaller letters.
1738. Half-groat, third issue, 1795. As No. 1732, but large 2 ander crown.
1739. Half-groat, 1800. As No. 1738.
1740. Half-groat, 1800. As No. 1738, but smaller letters.
1741. Penny, third issue, 1795. As No. 1732, but large 1 under crown.
1742. Penny, 1800. As No. 1741.
1743. Penny, 1800. As No. 1741, but smaller letters.
1744. Crown, fourth issue, 1818. Obv., GEORGIUS III D: G: BRITANNIARUM REX F: D: Head, with short curly hair, Jaureated, to right; below, in small letters, PISTRUCCI, and date, 1818. Rev., St. George and Dragon within the unlined Garter, and motto, and below the dragon in small letters, PISTRUCCI. Edge, DECUS . ET . TUTAMEN . ANNO . REGNI . LVIII.
1745. Half-crown, fourth issue, first type, 1816. Olv., GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA. Bust with short curly hair, laureated, to right, with berries in wreath, and the tye ends touching the left shoulder-the king's head is turned from the spectator; below, 1816. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FID: DEF: Garnished shield of arms, with the Electoral escutcheon in centre, within the Garter, crowned; the whole encircled by the collar of St. George. Edge grained at right angles to the face of the coin.

## SILVER. 1746. Half-crown, 1817. Legends and types as No. 1745.

174'. Half-crown, fourth issue, second type, 1817. As No. 1745, bat the bust is differently modelled and without the shoulders, laureated, to right, and large plain shield of arms within the Garter, crowned, without the collar of St. George. Edge milled as No. 1745.
1748. Half-crown, 1817. Legends and types as No. 1747, but there is garniture on the shield.
1749. Shilling, fourth issue, 1816. Obv., GEOR: III D : G : BRITT : REX F: D : Head, with short curly hair, laureated, to right, as No. 1747 ; below, 1816. Rev., garnished shield of arms, with the Electoral escutcheon in centre, crowned, within the Garter.
1750. Shilling, 1817. As No. 1749.
1751. Sixpence, fourth issue, 1816. Legends and types as Shilling, No. 1749.
1752. Sixpence, 1817. As No. 1751.

MAUNDY MONEY.
1753. Groat, fourth issue, 1817. Obv., GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA. Large head, with short curly hair, laureated, to right; below, 1817. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FID : DEF: Numeral 4 under a large crown. Plain edge.
1754. Threepence, fourth issue, 1817. Legends and types as Groat, No. 1753, but with 3 under a crown.
1755. Half-groat, fourth issue, 1817. Legends and types as Groat, No. 1753, but with 2 under crown.
1756. Penny, fourth issne, 1817. Legends and types as Groat, No. 1753, but with 1 under crown.

COPPER. 175\%. Halfpenny, first issue, 1771. Olv., GEORGIVS. III. REX. Bust with short hair, laureated, to right, and wearing a cuirass. Rev., BRITANNIA. Britannia seated, to left, on globe, with spear, shield, and olive branch ; in the exergue, 1771.
1758. Halfpenny, 1772. As No. 1757.
1759. Halfpenny, 1772. As No. 1757, but reading "GEORIVS."
1761. Farthing, first issue, 1771. Legends and types as Halfpenny, No. 1757.
1762. Farthing, 1773. As No. 1761.

1'93. Twopence; seond issue, 1797. Obv., GEORGIUS III. D: G. REX . (incuse). Bust, lavreated, to right, with flowing hair and love-lock over left shoulder; mantle over cuirass, and fastened on shoulder; below, $K$ and three dots (Küchler). Rev., BRITANNIA . (incuse). Britannia seated to left, with trident and olive-branch; a ship in the distance; on a rock, SOHO ; and below, 1797. Plain edge.

The inscriptions on both sides are on brozd bands, and on this account the coins of this issue became known as "cartwheel" money.
1764. Penny, second issue, 1797 ; broad rims. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 1763. Plain edge.

1765-6. Halfpennies, third issue, 1799. Obv., GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA REX. Bust, with flowing hair, laureated and draped, to right. Rev., BRITANNIA. Britannia seated on rock to left, with trident and olivebranch ; under the shield, SOHO ; below, 1799. Edges, central milling.
In one case, there are three incuse pellets on the truncation of the bust, which was a privy mark of Küchler.

176\%. Farthing, third issue, 1799. Legends and types as Halfpenny, No. 1í65, but with date under the bust, and 1 FARTHING below Britannia. Elge, central milling.

1768-9. Pennies, fourth issue, 1806. Olv., GEORGIUS III . D : G : REX. Laureated bust of king to right, mantle over armour, fastened on shoulder; date below, and K (Küchler). Rev., BRITANNIA. Britannia seated to left, as before, but without date. Edges, central milling.
1770. Halfpenny, 1806. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 1768.

1'91. Farthing, 1806. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 1768.

1772. Five-guineas, 1777, pattern. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . Patterns DEI . GRATIA . Bust laureated to right, with long flowing hair behind, and love-lock over left shoulder. Rev., M.B.F.ET. H.REX.F.D.B.ET.L. GOLD. D.S.R.I.A.T.ET.E. 1777. Royal shield of arms, garnished and crowned. Plain edge.

Patterns 1yy3. Two-guineas, 1777, pattern. Legends and types as FiveAND $\quad$ guineas, No. 1772, but reading DEI GRATIA. Plain edge.
GOLD.
1774. Two-guineas, 1768, pattern. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . DEI . GRA . Bust laureated to right, with long flowing hair, and love-lock over left shoulder ; the king's face rather plump and round. Rev., M.B.F.ET.H. REX . F . D . B . ET. L . D. S . R . I. A. T. ET. E. 1768. Garnished shield of arms, crowned. Plain edge.

1'795. Two-guineas, 1773, pattern. As No. 1773.
17'76. Guinea, 1761, pattern. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . DEI . GRATIA. Bust laureated to right, with long curly hair, hanging behind in two distinct ringlets. Rev., M . B . F.ET . H . REX . \&c. . 1761. Garnished shield, crowned. Plain edge.

179\%. Guinea, 1761, pattern. Legends and types as No. 1776, but with youthful head laureated to right, and hair arranged behind in three ringlets. Plain edge.
17178. Guinea, 1774, proof. Legends and types as No. 1776, but bust laureated to right, with long flowing hair behind, curling under the truncation, and love-lock over left shoulder. Plain edge.

17'79. Half-guinea, 1762, pattern. Obv., GEORGIVS . III. DEI. GRATIA. Youthful bust laureated to right, with long hair behind, terminating in ringlets. Rev., M . B . F.ET.H.REX.F.D.B.ET.L.D.S.R. I . A . T . ET . E . 1762. Garnished shield of arms, crowned. Plain edge.
1780. Half-guinea, 1775, pattern. Legends and types as before, but bust laureated to right, with long flowing hair behind, curling under the truncation, and with love-lock over left shoulder. Plain edge.
1781. Half-guinea, 1787, proof. Legends as before, but bust laureated to right, with hair tied behind with ribbon, allowing two curls to lie over the right shoulder. On the rev., a spade shield of arms, crowned; below, 1787. Plain edge.
> 1782. Third-guinea, 1776, pattern. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . DEI. GRATIA. Bust laureated to right, with long flowing hair behind, curling under the truncation, and with love-lock over left shoulder. Rev., MAG. BRI. FR , ET. HIB . REX. 1776. A crowned lion upon a crown. Plain edge.

1'783. Quarter-guinea, 1764, pattern. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . DEI . GRATIA. Young bust laureated to right, with long hair behind, terminating in ringlets. Rev., M.B. F.ET.H.REX.F.D.B.ET.L.D.S.R.I, A . T.ET.E. 1764. Garnished shield of arms, crowned. Plain edge.
1784. Half-guinea, 1782, pattern in copper. Olv., GEORGIVS. III . DEI . GRATIA. Bare bust laureated to right, with flowing hair behind, curling under the truncation; and with love-lock over left shoulder. Rev., M.B.F.ET. H. REX.F.D.B.ET.L.D.S.R.I.A.T.ET. E. 1782. Garnished shield of arms, crowned. Edge plain.
1785. Half-guinea, 1782, pattern in copper. Legends as No. 1784, but bust laureated to right, with long flamelike hair. Plain edge.
1786. Half-guinea, 1782, pattern in copper. Legends and bust as No. 1784, but edge inscribed with mDCclxxxil repeated four times.
1787. Guinea, 1813, pattern. Obv., GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Head, with short hair, laureated to right. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR: The Royal Standard, crowned; kelow, 1813. Grained edge.
1788. Guinea, 1813, pattern. Legends and types as No. 1787, but with one end of tye lying across the neck ; and below, a small W for T. Wyon, jr. ; on the Rev., a square shield of arms, garnished and crowned; at the sides of crown, 18-13; and reading BRITANNIARVM. Grained edge.
1789. Guinea, 1813, pattern. As No. 1788, but plain edge.
1790. Guinea, $1 \times 13$, pattern. Legends and types as No. 1788, but plain shield, crowned ; at the sides, a rose and thistle; and below, the shamrock; the date larger. Grained edge.
1791. Guinea, 1813, pattern. As No. 1790, but plain edge. 9070 L 2

PATTERNS
AND
1792. Half-sovereign,
1816, pattern. $O b v$., GEORGIUS $I I I$ PROOFS. DEI GRATIA. Large head with short curly hair, laureated to right, in high relief. Rev., BRITT : REX FID : DEF: Garnished shield of arms within the Garter, and motto, crowned ; at sides of crown, 18-16. Plain edge.
1793. Half-sovereign, 1816, pattern as No. 1792, but struck in silver.
1794. Half-sovereign, 1820, pattern. Obv., GEOR . III D : G: BRITT: REX F : D : Head as before, but not in such high relief; below, 1820. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FID: DEF: Rose, thistle, and shamrock on one stem, crowned. Plain edge.
1795. Half-sovereign, 1820, pattern as No. 1794, but struck in silver.
1796. Five-pounds, 1820, pattern. Obv., GEORGIUS III D: G: BRITANNIAR : REX F : D : Laureated head with short curly hair, to right; below, PISTRUCCI and date, 1820. Rev., St. George and the Dragon ; below, pistrucci and W.W. P. Edge, decus et tutamen anNo Regni lx.

1'797. Two-pounds, 1820, pattern. Legends, types, and edge as No. 1796, but reading BRITANNIARUM on the obv., and B. P. on the rev. instead of PISTRUCCI.

Five-pound and two-pound pieces were authorised by an Order in Council, dated August, 1816, but the dies were not completed at the demise of George III. Specimens were subsequently struck.

SILVEr. 1798. Crown, 1818, pattern. Obv., GEORGIUS III D: G: BRITANNIARUM REX F: D: Very large head, with short curly hair, laureated to right; below, PIStrocci in small letters, and date. Rec., St. George and the Dragon within the Garter (lined), and motto ; below the dragon, PISTRUCCI. Plain edge.
1799. Half-crown, 1816, proof. Obv., GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA. Bust with short hair, laureated to right, with berries in wreath, and the ends touching the left shoulder, as No. 1745 ; below, 1816. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FID: DEF: Garnished shield of arms within the Garter, crowned, the whole encircled by the collar of St. George. Plain edge.
1800. Half-crown, 1817, proof. Legends as before, but head similar to No. 1747, laureated to right; below, 1817, and with larger shield garnished, within the Garter, part of which is hidden by the crown at top of shield; without the collar of St, George. Grained edge,
1801. Half-crown, 1817, proof. As before, but ungarnished shield and plain edge.
patterns
1802. Crown. Model in polished jasper. Large bust, showing JASPER. a great deal of the right shoulder, laureated to right ; short curly hair, berries in wreath, and tye ends touching the back of the neck.
1803. Shilling. Model in polished jasper. Head, with shori curly hair, laureated to right, without berries in wreath; in rather high relief.
1804. Sovereign. Model in dull jasper. Head similar, but showing a little of the bust, and not in such high relief.
1805. Shilling, 1764, pattern. Obv., GEORGIVS. III DEI . SILVER. GRATIA. Bust laureated to right, with long flowing hair behind, and with mantle over cuirass. Rev., M.B . F.ET. H.REX.F.D.B.ET.L.D.S.R.I. A.T.ET.E. 1764. Four shields crowned and arranged in the form of a cross: of England and Scotland quarterly, France, Ireland, and Electorate ; in the centre, the Star of the Garter. Plain edge.
1806. Shilling, 1775, pattern. Legends and types as No. 1805, and with plain edge.

180\%. Shilling, 1778, pattern. As No. 1805, but bust with older looking head.
1808. Shilling, 1787, proof. Legends as No. 1805, but a different bust, showing more of the cuirass, and with four crowns in the spaces between the shields, which are not crowned. Plain edge.
1809. Shilling, 1798, pattern. As No. 1808, but with different arrangement of dots in legends, and with edge grained obliquely.
1810. Shilling, 1798, pattern. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . DEI . GRATIA. REX. Very large head, with short hair, laureated to right; below, the date. Lev., M.B.F. ET.H.REX , F. D.B. ET.L. D.S.R.I. A.T.ET.E. Large plain shield crowned, with the British and Hanoverian arms in six divisions. Plain edge.
1811. Shilling, 1798, pattern in copper. Legends and types precisely as the last.

Patterns 1812. Shilling, 1817, proof. Obv., GEOR: III D: G: BRITT : AND PROOFS

## SILVER

REX F: D: Head with short hair, laureated to right; below, the date. Rev., garnished shield within the Garter, part of which is hidden by crown at top of shield. Plain edge.
1813. Sixpence, 1787, proof. Legends and types as Shilling, No. 1808. Plain edge.
1814. Sixpence, 1817, proof. Legends and types as Shilling, No. 1812. Plain edge.

COPPER. 1815. Twopence, 1797, proof. Legends, types, and date as No. 1763, but bronzed.
1816. Penny, 1788, pattern. Olv., GEORGIVS III REX. Bust with small head laureated to right, and with an ermine mantle around the cuirass, fastened on the right shoulder. Rev., BRITANNIA. Full-faced figure of Britannia standing, and holding a long wand and olivebranch ; on one side of her a shield, and on the other a globe ; in the exergue, 1788. Plain edge.

181\%. Broad-rim penny, pattern in silver. Obv., GEORGIUS III. D: G.REX. Bust laureated to right, with flowing hair behind, and curling under truncation, and with love-lock over left shoulder; below the right shoulder, a small K and three pellets placed triangularly. Rev., BRITANNIA. Britannia seated on rock to left, holding a trident and olive-branch, at her side a shield, and in the distance, a ship; below, 1797. Legends incuse, and plain edge. A small $K$ is on the rock. Plain edge.
1818. Broad-rim penny, 1797, pattern. Legends, types, and date as No. 1817.
1819. Broad-rim penny, 1797, pattern. Obv, GEORGIUS III. D: G.REX. Bust laureated to right, with long flowing hair behind, and love-lock over left shoulder, with mantle round cuirass, fastened on the right shoulder; below, a small K and three dots; below the bust, two olive branches tied together with a band, on which is M.B. (Matthew Boulton, Manager of the Soho Mint) ; on each side a small rose. Rev., BRITANNIA. Britannia helmeted and plumed, and with her left breast exposed, seated on globe to left, supporting a shield and olive-branch with her left hand, and holding a trident with her right; in the distance, two ships to right and left, and in the exergue, 1797; below, two olive-branches tied together with a band, on which is sOHO in incuse letters. Unbronzed. Plain edge.
1820. Penny, 1806, proof. Legends as No. 1819, but draped bust laureated to right, short hair, tye ends touching neck, and below, 1806. Rev., asual type of Britannia, with trident in her left hand, and branch in her right, milling.
1821. Penny, 1806, proof. As No. 1820, but gilt.
1822. Halfpenny, 1788, pattern. Legends and types as Penny, No. 1816.
1823. Halfpenny, 1806, proof. Legends and types as Penny. No. 1820. Bronzed.
1824. Halfpenny, 1806, proof. As No. 1323, but gilt.
1825. Halfpenny, 1788, pattern. Obv., GEORGIUS III. D. G.REX. Bare bust laureated to right, with long flowing hair behind curling under the truncation, and with love-lock over right shoulder; below, D.F. Rev., BRITANNIA. 1788. Britannia diademed and wearing an ornamented robe, seated on globe to left; holding in her right hand a spear, and in her left a wreath ; her left rests on the shield, below which is a small $\mathbf{D} . ;$ in the exergue, a rudder and branch. Edge with ornamental milling.
D. F. is for Droz fecit.
1826. Halfpenny, 1788, pattern. Legends and types as No. 1825, but edge inscribed : RENDER. TO . CESAR. THE . THINGS. WHIOH . ARE . CESAR'S : with two trefoils.

182\%. Halfpenny, 1788, pattern. As No. 1826, but bronzed.
1828. Halfpenny, 1790, pattern. Obverse legend as No. 1825, but with $V$ for $U$ and bust without love-lock over shoulder, and with DROZ . F . below. Rev., BRITANNIA. Britannia with her left breast exposed, seated on globe to left ; her right arm is extended, and her left supporis a shield and spear; in the exergue, DR.F. and date. Edge plain.
1829. Halfpenny, 1790, pattern. As No. 1828, but bronzed, and edge inscribed in raised letters : RENDER. TO. CESAR . the . THINGS . THAT . ARE . CESAR'S .
1830. Broad-rim halfpenny, 1797, pattern. Types and incuse legends as No. 1763. Bronzed.

# $\underset{\text { AND }}{\text { PATTERS }}$ 1831. Broad-rim farthing, 1797, pattern. Legends and types PROOFS 

## COPPER


#### Abstract

1832. Farthing, 1771, proof. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . REX. Bust with short hair laureated to right, and wearing a cuirass. Rev., BRITANNIA. Britannia seated to left, holding in her right hand an olive branch, and in her left a spear; at her side a shield, and in the exergue the date.


1833. Farthing, 1806, proof. Legends and types as Penny.
No. 1820. Bronzed.
1834. Farthing, 1806, proof. As No. 1833, but.gilt.

## BANK OF ENGLAND TOKENS.

On account of the great scarcity of coin in the country, the Bank of England, in accordance with an Order in Council, suspended its payments in cash in February, 1797. This measure accentuated the general distress, and as a temporary expedient of relief the Government authorized the Bank to put into circulation a quantity of Spanish silver coin held in its vaults. Before issue, these coins-consisting of pillar-dollars, halves, quarters, and eighths-were counterstruck at the Royal mint with a small oval bust of George III. such as was used by the Goldsmiths' Company for marking plate. By a public notice dated 9th March, 1797, these coins were made current at the rate of 48. 9 d . per dollar.

The circulating value of these dollars gave rise to the popular saying : "Two kings' heads not worth a crown." The coins were not popular, and a contemporary couplet gives rather a caustic summary of the monetary scheme :-
"The Bank, to make their Spanish dollars pass,
Stamped the head of a fool on the head of an ass."

The counterstamped dollars, being above bullion value, were largely counterfeited, an imitation of the Government stamp being used. In $180 \pm$ a different form of die was used at the mint, the Maundy penny head set in an octagonal co:npartment being employed, and the current value was raised to 58 . each dollar.

The number of dollars stamped in 1797 was $2,323,295$; in 1799, 945,460; and in 180t, 415;080; making a total of $3,683,835$ dollars.

The next step taken was to re-strike Spanish dollars with new dies engraved for the occasion, having the king's effigy on the obverse and the arms of the Bank of England on the reverse. The work of re-striking was executed by Boulton with his new coining-presses at the Soho Mint, Birmingham. The new dollars circulated at 5 s. each, and their issue was commenced in May, 1804. The tokens were dated 1804 only, and the total number issued was about two millions.

By an Order in Oouncil, dated 25th June, 1811, authority was given for the issue of pieces of the value of 38 . and 18.6 d . These pieces weighed $22 /$ grains and $113 \frac{1}{2}$ grains respectively, and were of the average fineness of the Spanish dollar (8912 $)$ Tokens of both these denominations were issued in 1811 and 1812.

New dies of different design were prepared in 1812, and an Order in Council, dated the 23 rd July, authorized the striking of tokens (38. and 1s. 6d.) corresponding in weight and fineness with those of the previous issue. Tokens of this issue are dated each year from 1812 to 1816 inclusive.
1846. Dollar, 1794. Obv., CAROLUS . III . DEI . GRATIA. SILVER. Buast laureated to right of Charles IV. of Spain, countermarked in centre, with a small oval bust of George III. to right ; below, the date. Rev., HISPAN. ET. IND . REX. M . 8 R.F.M. Royal arms of Spain crowned between two pillars.
1847. Dollar, 1804. Obv., GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA REX. Bust laureated to right, with flowing hair behind, and love-lock over left shoulder ; mantle over the cuirass, and fastened on the right shoulder with a brooch ; below, in small letters, c.H.K. (Küchler). Rev., BANK OF ENGLAND. Britannia seated to left, with spear and branch, also a beehive and cornucopiae, within an oval band, on which is inscribed Five shillings - dollar ; above, a mural crown; and below, the date, 1804.

The outlines of a Spanish dollar can be traced on the surface of this coin and on that of No. 1850, the Bank dollars having been struck over Spanish pieces.
1848. Three-shilling token, 1811. Olv., GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA REX. Bust laureated to right, with flowing hair behind, and wearing a cuirass. Rev., BANK . TOKEN. 3 SHILL. 1811 . within an oak wreath. Plain edge. (Lewis Pingo.)
1849. Three-shilling token, 1812. Obv., GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA REX. Head laureated to right, with short hair, and tye end touching back of neck, similar to No. 1853. Plain reverse.

PATTERNS AND PROOFS.
GOLD.
1850. Dollar, 1804, pattern. Obv., GEORGIUS III. DEI sILVER. GRATIA. Bust laureated to right, with long flowing hair, and love-lock over left shoulder; mantle over the cuirass, and fastened on the right shoulder with a brooch; below, a small K . Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR. Royal arms within the Garter, crowned; below, DOLLAR, and at sides of crown, the date. Plain edge.
1851. Dollar, 1804, proof. Legends and types as No. 1847.
1852. Three-shilling token, 1811, proof. Legends and types as No. 1848.
1853. Three-shilling token, 1812, proof. Obv., GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA REX. Head laureated to right, with short hair, and tye end touching back of neck. Rev., BANK TOKEN 3 SHILL . 1812 within an oak and laurel wreath. (N. Marchant.)

PATTERNS
AND 1854. Eighteen-pence token, 1811, proof. Types as No. 1848, PROOFS. SILTER. but BANK TOKEN is . 6D . 1811 within an oak wreath. (L. Pingo.)
1855. Eighteen-pence token, 1812, proof. Types as No. 1853, but with BANK TOKEN 1s . 6D. 1812 within an oak and laurel wreath. (T. Wyon, jr.)
1856. Eighteen-pence token, 1812, proof. As No. 1855, but smaller letters.

185\%. Ninepence token, 1812, pattern. As No. 1853, but with • BANK TOKEN 9 PENCE . 1812. (T. Wyon, jr.)
1858. Ninepence token, 1812, pattern. Types as No. 1853, but with BANK TOKEN 9D . 1812.

## GEORGE IV., 1820-1830.

Daring the reign of George IV. there were few changes in the coinage. The least current weight of the Sovereign was in 1821 reduced from $122 \frac{3}{4}$ grs. to $122 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{grs}$. , and that of the Half-sovereign from $61 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{grs}$. to $61 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{grs}$. The standards of weight and fineness remained the same for coins in all three metals.
A Double-sovereign was issued in 1823. The shillings and sixpences of the third issue bore the royal crest on the reverse, and from this circumstance are known as " lion " shillings and sixpences.
The obverses of the later issues of this reign were executed by William Wyon, after a medallion by Sir Francis Chantry. The obverse of the Double-sovereign, dated 1823, was engraved by Merlen from Chantry's model.

The second issue of copper coins (1825-1830) was made current in Ireland as well as Great Britain. (See p. 244.)

TABLE OF ISSUES.

| Metal. |  | Issues. | Denominations. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gowd ... | ... | First (1821-1825) ... <br> Second (1825-1830) ... | Two-pound piece, Sovereign, Halfsovereign. <br> Sovereign, Half-sovereign. |
| Silver ... | ... | First (1820-1823) $\ldots$ <br> Second (1823-1825) $\ldots$ <br> Third (1825-1830) $\ldots$ | Crown, Half-crown, Shilling, Six pence; Maundy Money (1820 1830). <br> Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpense. <br> Half-crown, Shilling, Sixpence. |
| Copper ... | .." | First (1821-1825) <br> Second (1825-1830) ... | Farthing. <br> Penny, Halfpenny, Farthing. |

Note.-Five-pound pieces were struck, but not for circulation.

## PROCLAMATIONS RELATING TO ISSUES.

| Date of Proclamation. |  | Coins proclaimed current. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21st October, 1820 |  | Half-crowns of a new design (first issue). |
| 21st March, 1821 | ... | Crowns, Shillinga, Sixpences ; Maurdy Fourpences, Threepences, Twopences, and Pence of new designs (first issue). |
| 5th May, 18z1 ... | ... | Sovereigns and Half-sovereigns of new designs (first issue). |
| 14th November, 1821 |  | Farthings of new designs (first issue). |
| 19th September, 1823 |  | Two-pound pieces ; their standard weight prescribed (first issue). |
| 19th September, 1823 | ... | Half-sovereigns (first issue, second type), and Halfcrowns (second issue) of new designs. |
| 18th November, 1823 |  | Shillings and Sixpences of new designs (second issue). |
| 14th June, 1825* | ... | Sovereigns, Half-sovereigns, Crowns, Half-crowns, Shillings, and Sixpences of new designs (third issue). |
| 30th January, 1826 $\dagger$ | $\cdots$ | Pence, Halfpence, and Farthings of new designs (second issue). |

[^13]1861. Two-pound piece, or Double-sovereign, first issue, 1823. Gold.

Obv., GEORGIUS IIII D : G : BRITANNIAR : REX F: D : Head with short curly hair to left. Rev., St. George and the Dragon to right; below, the date. Edge, DECUS \&c. . . ANNO REGNI IV.
1862. Sovereign, first issue, 1821, proof. Obv., GEORGIUS IIII D : G : BRITANNIAR : REX . F: D: Head with curly hair, laureated, to left; below, B. P. in small letters. Rev., St. George and the Dragon; in the exergue, the date and B. P. (Benedetto Pistrucci). Milled edge.
1863. Sovereign, first issue, 1824. As the last, No. 1862.
1864. Half-sovereign, first issue, first type, 1821. Obv., GEORGIUS IIII D : G: BRITANNIAR : REX F: D: Head laureated to left ; below, B. P. (Benedetto Pistrucci). Rev., ANNO . 1821. Shield of arms crowned and garnished with roses, thistles, and shamrocks ; W. W. P. in small letters in centres of three of the shamrocks (William Wellesley Pole, Master of the Mint). Milled edge.

GOLD. 1865. Half-sovereign, first issue, second type, 1823. Obv., similar to No. 1864. Rev., square shield of arms crowned and lined; below, thistle and shamrock issuing from a rose ; around, ANNO 1823. Milled edge.

This second type of half-sovereign was substituted for the first, because of the resemblance of the latter to the type of the sixpence.
1866. Sovereign, second issue, 1826. Obv., GEORGIUS IV DEI GRATIA. Head with short curly hair to left; below, the date. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FID : DEF : Garnished shield of arms, crowned. Milled edge.

186\%. Half-sovereign, second issue, 1826, proof. Legends and types as the Sovereign, No. 1866. Milled edge.
1868. Crown, first issue, 1821. Obv., GEORGIUS IIII D: G: BRITANNIAR : REX F: D : Large head of king to left, laureate ; below, B. P. (B. Pistrucci). Rev., St. George and the Dragon, with B. P. and W. W. P. in small letters; below, date. Edge, DeCus \&c. ANNO . REGNI . sECUNDO.
1869. Half-crown, first issue, 1820, proof. Obv., similar to the Crown, No. 1868. Rev., crowned and garnished shield ; below, a rose; at the sides, a thistle and shamrock; around, ANNO 1820. Milled edge.
1870. Half-crown, 1821. Similar to No. 1869, but dated 1821.
1891. Half-crown, 1823. Similar to No. 1869, bat dated 1823.

18'72. Half-crown, 1824. Similar to No. 1869, but dated 1824.
1873. Shilling, first issue, 1820, proof. Same legends and types as Half-crown, No. 1569. Milled edge.
1874. Shilling, 1821. Similar to last, but wider garniture on shield. Milled edge.
1875. Sixpence, first issue, 1820, proof. Same legends and types as Half-crown, No. 1869. Milled edge.
1876. Sixpence, 1821. Similar to No. 1875.

MAUNDY
MONEY.

187\%. Groat, 1822. Obv., GEORGIUS IIII D : G : BRITANNIAR : REX F: D: Laureated head with short curly hair to left, as the Crown, No. 1863. Rev., within an oak wreath, the numeral 4 crowned and dividing the date. Plain edge.
1878. Threepence, 182?. Legends and types as the Groat, MaUnDy No. 1877, but head smaller in proportion, and the moNEY. numeral 3.
1879. Half-groat, 1822. As the Groat, No. 1877, but numeral 2.
1880. Penny, 1822. As the Groat, No. 1877, but numeral 1.
1881. Half-crown, second issue, 1823. Obv., legends and types as the first issue, No. 1869. Rev., square shield crowned, and encircled by the Garter with the motto and collar of the Order; below, ANNO 1823. Milled edge.
1882. Shilling, second issue, 1823. Legends and types as the Half-crown, No. 1881, but without the collar of the Garter on the reverse. Milled edge.
1883. Sixpence, second issue, 1826. Legends and types as the Shilling, No. 1882, but reading ANNO 1826. Plain edge.
1884. Half-crown, third issue, 1826. Obv., legend and type as Sovereign, No. 1866. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FID : DEF : Square shield of arms, surmounted by a helmet crowned, with lambrequins; below, the royal motto on a scroll, DIEU ET MON DROIT. Milled edge.
1885. Shilling, third issue, 18:6. Obv., legend and type as last. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FIDEI DEFENSOR. The royal crest (a crowned lion on a crown); below, a rose, thistle, and shamrock united. Milled edge.
1886. Sixpence, third issue, 1826. Legends and types as the Shilling, No. 1885. Milled edge.
1887. Farthing, first issue, 1821. Olv., GEORGIUS IIII DEI COPPER. GRATIA. Bust laureated, and draped, to left. Rev., BRITANNIAR : REX FID: DEF: Britannia helmeted and draped seated to right. holding in her right hand, which also supports a shield, a laurel branch, and in ber left a trident; by her left side a lion couchant; in the exergue, the date. Plain edge.

1888-9. Farthings, 1822. Legends and types as No. 1887.
1890. Farthing, 1823. Legends and types as No. 1887.

1891-2. Pennies, second issue, 1826, proofs. Obv., GEORGIUS IV DEI GRATIA. Head laureated to left; ; below, the date. Rev., BRITANNIAR : REX FID : DEF : Britannia helmeted, seated on shield to right, and holding in her left hand a trident ; in the exergue, a rose, thistle, and shamrock united,

COPPER. 1893. Penny, 1826. As the last, but bronzed.
1894-5. Halfpennies, second issae, 1826, proof. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 1891.
1896. Halfpenny, 1826. As the last, but bronzed.

189'. Farthing, second issue, 1829, proof. As the Penny, No. 1891.
1898. Farthing, 1830. As No. 1897, except the date.
1899. Farthing, 1826. As No. 1897, except date, and bronzed.

PATTERNS. 1906. Five-pound piece, 1826. Obv., GEORGIUS IV DEI GOLD.

GRATIA. Head with short curls hair to left; below, the date. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FID : DEF : Square shield within an ermine mantle crowned, and looped up to right and left with tasselled cord. Edge, decus \&c. ANNO REGNI SEP'IIMO.

190\%. Two-pound piece, 1826. Legends, types, and edge as the Five-pound piece, No. 1906.
1908. Half-sovereign, 1820. Similar to No. 1864, but shield lined, and without w. W. P. Milled edge.
1909. Half-sovereign, 1820. Similar to the preceding, No. 1908, but shield not lined. Milled edge.
1910. Half-sovereign, 1821. Similar to No. 1909, with crowned, garnished shield unlined and without roses, thistles, and shamrocks. Milled edge.
1911. Half-sovereign, 1821. Similar to No. 1909, but plain oval shield crowned between a thistle and shamrock, with a rose below. Milled edge.
1912. Half-sovereign. Obv., legend and type of second issue, dated 1829. Rev., legend and second type of first issue (crowned square shield above a rose, thistle, and shamrock, with date, 1823), as No. 1865. Milled edge.
1913. Half-sovereign, 1821, struck in silver. As No. 1864. Plain edge.
1914. Crown, 1826. Obv., Legend, type, and edge as the Fivepound piece, No. 190t. Rev., plain.

Patterns.
SILVER.
1915. Crown, 1829. Legends and types as No. 1914, but with plain edge. The head is larger, with W. W. on neck.
1916. Crown, struck in gold. As the reverse of No. 1914, but the obverse is plain.
1917. Shilling, 1824. Obv., GEORGIUS IV DEI GRATIA . 1824. Head to left within an inner circle. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FID: DEF: Square shield crowned ; below, an ornamental scroll with royal motto DIEU ET MON DROIT : the whole within an inner circle. A rose with six leaves divides the legends (W. Wyon). Plain edge.

## WILLIAM IV., 1830-1837.

In the reign of William IV. no change was made in the standards of weight and fineness for the coins. In 1836-7 the groat bearing the figure of Britannia on the reverse was struck for general circulation. These coins being issued at the instance of Mr. Joseph Hume, who was Member of Parliament for the County of Middlesex from 1830 to 1837, were nicknamed "Joeys." They were made current by proclamation dated 3rd February, 1836.
The obverses of all the coins were engraved by William Wyon from a bust by Sir Francis Chantry. The reverses were executed by J. B. Merlen.

The half-sovereigns struck in 1834 were of a smaller diameter than formerly, in order that they might be distinguished more readily from sixpences. They were not favourably received, and a portion of the issue was re-coined in 1835 into pieces of the usual size (see No. 1923).
In 1834, a design for the reverse of a five-pound piece, modelled by W. Wyon, was submitted by Lord Auckland to the King, who approved of the general idea. His Majesty desired some alterations in the figure of Neptune, which was the principal feature of the design. But it is not known whether the design was proceeded with beyond this stage or not.

TABLE OF ISSUES.


[^14]GOLD. 1921. Two-pound piece, 1831, pattern. Obv.; GULIELMUS IIII D: G: BRITANNIAR:REX F: D: Head to right, with w. w. on the neck in incuse letters. Rev., square shield of arms lined, within an embroidered ermine mantle, crowned, and looped up on both sides with tasselled cord; below the shield, the collar of the Garter and pendant of St. George to left, and ANNO . 1831. Plain edge.
1922. Sovereign, 1830, proof. Obverse as No. 1921. Rev., garnished square shield of arms crowned and lined; below, ANNO . 1830. Plain edge.
1923. Half-sovereign, 1831, proof (small size). Legends and types as the Sovereign, No. 1922. Plain edge.
1924. Half-sovereign, 1837. Legends and types as the Halfsovereign, No. 1923. Grained edge. This is a largersized piece than No. 1923.
silver. 1925. Crown, 1831, pattern. Obv., GULIELMUS IIII D: G: BRITANNIAR : REX F: D: Head to right; on the neck, $\mathbf{w} . \mathrm{w}$. in incuse letters. Rev., square shield of arms, lined, within an embroidered ermine mantle, crowned, and looped up on both sides with tasselled cord; around the shield is the collar of St. George, with pendant, to left ; and below, ANNO 1831. Plain edge.
1926. Crown, struck in lead, 1832. As No. 1925. Edge, decus \&c. anNo regni tertio. The inscription is between ornamental borders, and the words are separated by a small lion and a rose, a thistle, and a shamrock.

192\%. Crown, pattern, without date. Obverse as No. 1925, but with w. WYON in raised letters on neck. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REX FID: DEF: Square shield of arms, lined, within an ermine mantle, as No. 1925, but more richly ornamented. and the collar is shown above the shield, and the pendant of St. George is turned to the right. Plain edge.

1928-9. Half-crowns, 1831, proofs. Legends and types as Crown, No. 1925, but with w. w. in Italian capitals on neck, and the collar and pendant of St. George, instead of being around the shield, only appear below it. Plain edges.
1930. Half-crown, 1834. As the preceding, No. 1928.

1931-2. Shillings, 1831, proofs. Obverse as Crown, No. 1925. Rev., ONE SHILLING, under a crown, within an olive and oak wreath ; below, the date.
1933. Shilling, 1831. As the last, No. 1931.

SILVER.
1934. Shilling, 1834. As No. 1931.
1935. Shilling, 1835. As No. 1931.
1936. Shilling, 1836. As No. 1931.

193\%. Shilling, 1837. As No. 1931.
1938-40. Sixpences, 1831, proofs. Legends and types as Shilling. No. 1931, but without letters on neck, and reading SIXPENCE. One plain, two milled edges.
1941. Sixpence, 1831, proof. Precisely the same as No. 1938, but struck in palladium.
1942. Sixpence, 1834. As No. $1!38$.
1943. Sixpence, 1835. As No. 1938.
1944. Sixpence, 1836. As No. 1938.
1945. Sixpence, 1837. As No. 1938.

1946-7. Groats, 1836. Obverse as on the Crown, No. 1925. Rev., Britannia, helmeted, seated to right with right hand on a shield bearing the Union Cross, and holding a trident in her left hand; around, FOUR PENCE; in the exergue, the date. Grained edge.

1948-9. Groats, 1837. Legends and types as No. 1946.
1950. Groat, 1836, pattern. Similar types and legends to No. 1946, but the word FOURPENCE not divided.
1951. Groat, 1836, pattern. Similar types and legends to No. 1946, but reading $4 P$ for Fourpence.
1952. Fourpence, 1831. Obr., GULIELMUS IIII D: G : MAUNDY BRITANNIAR : REX F: D: Head to right. Rev., MONEY. numeral 4 under a crown, and dividing the date; the whole within an oak wreath. Plain edge.
1953. Threepence, 1831. Legends and types as the Fourpence, No. 1952, but with 3 under crown.
1954. Twopence, 1831. As the Fourpence, No. 1952, but with
2 under crown. 9070

MAUNDY MONEY.

COPPER.
1955. Penny, 1831. As the Fourpence, No. 1952, but with I under crown.
1956. Penny, 1831. Obv., GULIELMUS IIII DEI GRATIA. Head to right; below, the date. Rev., BRITANNIAR : REX FID: DEF : Britannia, helmeted and draped, seated looking to right, holding in her left hand a trident, and resting her right on the shield; in the exergue, a rose, thistle, and shamrock united. Bronzed proof.

195\%. Halfpenny, 1831. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 1956. Bronzed proof.
1958. Farthing, 1831. As the Penny, No. 1956. Bronzed proof.
1959. Penny, 1831. As No. 1956, but not bronzed.
1960. Penny, 1834. As No. 1956, bat not bronzed, and dated 1834.
1961. Halfpenny, 1837. As the Penny, No. 1956, but dated 1837.
1962. Farthing, 1834. As the Penny, No. 1956, but not bronzed, and dated 1834.
1963. Farthing, 1835. As No. 1962, but dated 1835.
1964. Farthing, 1836. As No. 1962, bat dated 1836.
1965. Farthing, 1837. As No. 196', bat dated 1837.

## VIOTORIA, 1837-1901.

There were three issues of gold in Queen Victoria's reign, distinguished by their obverse types. The first ettigy of the queen (1837-87) was prepared by W. Wyon, the second (1887-92) by J. E. Boehm (engraved by L. C. Wyon), and the third (1893-1901) by T. Brock (engraved by G. W. De Saulles).

[^15]The three issues of silver correspond in period with those of the gold coins. Crowns known from the oharacter of the design as "Gothic" were struck in 1846, 1847, and 1853, but few passed into circulation. The Florin when first struck in 1849 was called the "Graceless" or "Godless" florin, because DEI GRATIA was omitted in the inscription. In $1852 \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{G}$. was added. The issue of the Groat was discontinued in 1856. From 1845 the Threepence, previously a Maundy coin only, was issued for general circulation in the United Kingdom. The Double-florin was only issued from 1887 to 1890.

In 1860 the copper coinage was superseded by one struck in bronze, an alloy containing 95 parts of copper, 4 of tin, and 1 of zinc. The weight of the pieces was reduced; while a lb. of copper was coined into 24 Pennies, a lb. of the new bronze was coined into 48 Pennies, 80 Halfpennies, or 16U Farthings. In 1842, Half-farthings were made current in the United Kingdom by proclamation.

The dies for the bronze coinage (1860) were engraved by Leonard C. Wyon. The bust of the queen as modelled by T. Brock for the third issue of gold and silver in 1893 was adopted for the bronze coins in 1895. To prevent the possibility of new Farthings being mistaken for Half-sovereigns, the practice was instituted in 1897 of blackening the former before issue.

TABLE OF ISSUES.


Note.-Five-pound and Two-pound pieces of the first issue were struck, but not for general circulation.

## PROCLAMATIONS RELATING TO CURRENCY.

| Date of Proclamation. |  | Subject. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5th July, 1838 ... | ... | Giving currency to gold, silver, and copper coins of new designs, and specifying their weights (including five and two-pound pieces). |
| 18th July, 1838 ... | ... | Stating least current weights of Double-sovereigns, Sovereigns, and Half-sovereigns, and giving currenoy to Groats having a different obverse inscription. |
| 13th June, 1842 ... | - | Giving currency in the United Kingdom to copper Half-farthings. |
| 19th May, 1845 ... | ... | Giving general currency in the United Kingdom to Threepences, similar in design to the Maundy Threepences. |
| 24th April, 1847 ... | ... | Giving currency to Crowns of new design (Gothic). |
| 30th July, 1849 ... | ... | Giving currency to silver coins of a new denomina-tion-(Florins or tenths of a pound). |
| 5th April, 1852 ... | ... | Giving currency to Florins of a new design (with D. G.). |
| 17th December, 1860 | ... | Giving currency to a new bronze coinage |
| 13th May, 1869 ... | ... | Demonetizing copper coins after 31st December, 1869. |
| 14th January, 1871 | ... | Giving currency to Sovereigns of new design, (George and dragon). |
| 13th May, 1887 ... | $\cdots$ | Giving currency to gold and silver coins of new designs, including a new Double-florin. |
| 28th November, 1887 | ... | Giving currency to Sixpences having a different reverse design from that specified in Proclamation of 13th May, 1887. |
| 22nd November, 1890 | ... | Demonetizing pre-Victorian gold coins from 28th February, 1891. |
| 30th January, 1893 | ... | Giving currency to gold and silver coins of new designs. |
| 11th May, 1895 ... | $\cdots$ | Giving currency to bronze coins of new designs. |

gold. 1966. Five-pound piece, 1839, pattern. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRITANNIARUM REGINA. F. D. Head of queen to left, with ornamented band and fillet around hair; W. WYON . R.A. on neck. Rev., DIRIGE DEUS GRESSUS MEOS. Full-length figure of Her Majesty as Una leading the lion, to left; the queen is crowned and wearing the royal mantle, on the left shoulder of which is the Star of the Garter; in her right hand is the virge, or sceptre with the dove, extended over the lion's head, whereby she guides the lion, and in the left an orb; in the exergue, MDCCCXXXIX and W. WYON . R.A. Edge, DECUS \&c. ANNO REGNI TERTIO.

196\%. Five-pound piece, 1839, pattern. Legends and types as GOLD.
1966, but reads DIRIGIT on the reverse, and there is nc
Star on the mantle. The edge is plain, and there are differences in the arrangement of the dots and of the beading.
1968. Two-pound piece, 1841, pattern. Obverse plain. Rev., a large trident dividing the date, between two dolphins. Edge plain.
1969. Two-pound piece, pattern. Obverse plain. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID : DEF: Plain square shield of arms crowned and lined, within a laurel wreath; below, a rose, thistle, and shamrock. Edge plain.

19'70. Sovereign, 1837, pattern. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRA-
TIA. Small head of queen to left, with plain band and fillet around hair; on each side of neck a small rose ; and below, the date. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID : DEF : Plain square shield of arms crowned and lined within a laurel wreath ; below, a rose, thistle, and shamrock. Plain edge.

19'71. Sovereign, first issue, 1839, proof. Legeuds and types as No. 1970, but with larger head, and with w.w. in raised letters on neck. Plain edge.

1972-3. Sovereigns, 1853. As No. 1971, but milled edge.
19'74. Sovereign, 1871, proof. Legends and types as No. 1971. Milled edge.

19'75-6. Sovereigns, first issue, second type, 1871. Obv., VICTORIA D: G: BRITANNIAR:REG:F:D: Head of queen to left as before. Rev., St. George and the Dragon, with initials B. P. and the date below. Plain edge.

19'y\%. Sovereign, 1878. Legends and types as No. 1974.
1978. Half-sovereign, first issue, 1839, proof. Legends as the Sovereign, No. 1971. Obv., plain filleted head to left; below, the date. Rev., garnished shield, crowned and lined. Hlain edge.

1979-80. Half-sovereigns, 1853. Legends and types as No. 1978. Milled edges.

GOLD. 1981. Half-sovereign, 1871. Legends and types as No. 1978. Plain edge. Small numeral " 1 " below the shield on the reverse, being a die-mark.

1982-3. Five-pound pieces, second issue, 1887. Obv., VICTORIA D: G: BRITT: REG:F:D: Bust of the queen to left, wearing the imperial crown; a long veil falls behind the head; the bust is draped, and decorated with the ribbon and Star of the Garter, and also the badge of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India; the initials J. E. B. beneath the shoulder. Rev., St. George and the Dragon (with streamers to the helmet); the initials B. P. below the date. Milled edges.

1984-5. Two-pound pieces, 1887, second issue. Legends and types as the last, No. 1982.

1986-7. Sovereigns, 1887, second issue. Legends and types as the Five-pound piece, No. 1982.

1988-9. Half-sovereigns, second issue, 1887. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Bust as on the Five-pound piece, No. 1982. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID: DEF: Garnished shield crowned with imperial crown, with date below. Milled edges.
1990. Five-pound piece, third issue, 1893. Obv., VICTORIA . DEI. GRA. BRITT. REGINA . FID. DEF. IND. IMP. Crowned bust of queen to left, veiled and draped, wearing ribbon and Star of Garter ; the initials T. B. are below the bust. Rev., St. George and the Dragon, with date below. Milled edge.
1991. Two-pound piece, third issue, 1893. Legends and types as the Five-pound piece, No. 1990.

1992-3. Sovereigns, third issue, 1893. Legends and types as the Five-pound piece, No. 1990.

1994-5. Half-sovereigns, third issue, 1893. Legends and types as the Five-pound piece, No. 1990.
silvgr. 1996. Crown, first issue, 1839, pattern. Legends and types as on the Sovereign of the first issue, No. 1971; the fillet and band in the hair are ornamented; on the neck, W. WYON, R.A., in raised letters ; below, the date. Plain edge.

199\%. Crown, 1844. Legends and types as No. 1996. Edge, decus \&c. ANNO REGNI VIII. in incuse letters.

1998-2000. Crowns, 1845. Legends and types as No. 1996. silver. Plain edges.
2001. Crown, 1845. As No. 1998, but edge inscribed decus \&c. IX. in incuse letters.

2002-5. Crowns, 1847, proofs. Obv., Dicfuria . Drei . aqatia . buitanniar : xay : f: Bust of queen to left, wearing an imperial crown, and a richly ornamented bodice, covered with roses, thistles, and shamrocks; on the truncation of bust, $\mathbf{w}$. W. in incuse letters. Rev.,
 Four shields bearing the arms of Great Britain and Ireland, crowned and arranged in the form of a cross within a double tressure of twelve curves with trefoiled points; the whole on a groundwork of delicate tracery. In the angles between the shields, a rose, thistle, shamrock, and rose, and in the centre the Star of the Garter and the motto; at the sides of crown on the first shield bearing the English arms is W.W. in incuse letters. Edges, DECUS \&c. . ANNO REGNI UNDECIMO . in raised Gothic letters.

Some were ordered to be struck with incuse letters.
2006-9. Crowns, 1847, proofs. Legends and types as the last, but with plain edges.
2010. Half-crown, first issue, 1839, proof. Legends and types as Crown, No. 1996, but with ornamented band, and plain fillet around the hair, and with W.W. in raised letters on neck. Plain edge.

2011-2. Half-crowns, 1850. Legends and types as No. 2010, but with plain band. Milled edges.

2013-4. Half-crowns, 1862, patterns. Legends and types as No. 2010, with ornamented band. Plain edges.
2015. Half-crown, 1874. As No. 2011. Milled edge.
2016. Half-crown, 1880. As No. 2011. Milled edge.

2017-8. Florins, first issue, first type, 1848. Obv., VICTORIA REGINA 1848. Crowned bust of queen to left, with a plait of hair falling below the ear; dress decorated with roses, thistles, and shamrocks. Rev., ONE FLORIN -ONE-TENTH OF A POUND. Four crowned shields bearing the arms of Great Britain and Ireland arranged in the form of a cross. In the centre, a rose; and in the angles, two roses, a thistle, and a shamrock, each beneath an arched canopy with trefoils at the points. Plain edges.

SILVER.
2019-20. Florins, 1848. As No. 2017, but milled edges.
2021-2. Florins, first issue, second type, 1853. Legends and types similar to No. 2017, but the inscriptions are in
 $\mathfrak{A}: \mathfrak{b r i f}: \mathfrak{x} \mathfrak{q}_{\mathfrak{g}}: \mathfrak{f}: \mathfrak{d}: \mathfrak{m x r c r i t i}$. On the reverse a floriated cross is in the centre instead of a rose, and the tressure is of lighter work. Milled edges.

2023-4. Florins, 1867. Legends and types as No. 2021, but reading lyitt . Plain edges.
2025. Florin, 1867. As No. 2023. Milled edge.
2026. Florin, 1880, As No. 2023. Milled edge.

202'. Shilling, first issue, 1839. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITANNIAR: REG: F: D: Type as the Sovereign, No. 1971. Rev., ONE SHILLING within an olive and oak wreath ; above, a crown ; below, the date. Plain edge.
The wreath is deseribed in the proclamation as consisting of olive and oak, not laurel and oak as often stated.
2028. Shilling, 1851. Legends and types as No. 2027. Milled edge.
2029-30. Shillings, 1853. As No. 2027.
2031. Shilling, 1879. As No. 2027.
2032. Shilling, 1880. As No. 2027.
2033. Sixpence, first issue, 1839. Legends and types as the Shilling, No. 2027, but reading SIXPENCE. Plain edge.

2034-5. Sixpences, 1853. As No. 2033. Milled edges.
2036-'V. Sixpences, 1870. As No. 2033. Plain edges.
2038. Sixpence, 1879. As No. 2033. Milled edge.
2039. Sixpence, 1880. As No. 2033. Milled edge.
2040. Groat, first issue, 1839, proof. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRITANNIAR : REGINA F : D : Head to left, as on the Sovereign, No. 1971. Rev., Britannia helmeted, and seated to right, holding a trident in her left hand, and resting her right on the shiold; around, FOURPENCE; in the exergue, the date. Plain edge.

2041-3. Groats, 1853. As No. 2040. Milled edges.
SILVER.
2044. Groat, 1857. As No. 2040. Milled edge.
2045. Fourpence, first issue, 1839. Obv., legend and type as MAUNDY the Groat, No. 2040. Rev., numeral 4 crowned and MONEY. dividing the date; the whole within an oak wreath. Plain edge.

2046-\%. Fourpences, 1853. Legends and types as No. 2045.
2048-9. Fourpences, 1868. Legends and types as No. 2045.
2050. Fourpence, 1879. As No. 2045.
2051. Fourpence, 1880. As No. 2045.
2052. Threepence, first issue, 1839. As the Fourpence, No. 2045, but the numeral 3.
2053. Threepence, 1845. As No. 2052.

Threepences were authorized for general currency in 1845.
2054. Threepence, 1853. As No. 2052.

2055-6. Threepences, 1868. As No. 2052.
205\%. Threepence, 1879. As No. 2052.
2058. Threepence, 1880. As No. 2052.
2059. Twopence, first issue, 1839. Legends and types as the Fourpence, No. 2045, but the numeral 2.

2060-1. Twopences, 1853. As No. 2059.
2062-3. Twopences, 1868. As No. 2059.
2064. Twopence, 1879. As No. 2059.
2065. Twopence, 1880. As No. 2059.
2066. Penny, first issue, 1839. Legends and types as the Fourpence, No. 2045, but the numeral 1.

MAUNDY MONEY.

SILVER. MONEY.

2067-8. Pennies, 1853. As No. 2066.
2069-Y0. Pennies, 1868. As No. 2066.
2071. Penny, 1879. As No. 2066.
2072. Penny, 1880. As No. 2066.

2073-4. Crowns, second issue, 1887. Legends and types as the Five-pound piece, No. 1982.

2075-6. Double-florins, second issue, 1887. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Crowned bust of queen as the Crown, No. 2173. Rev., FID : DEF : BRITT : REG : 1887. Four crowned shields arranged in the form of a cross; in the angles, foor sceptres springing from the Star of the Garter in the centre. Milled edges.

207\%-8. Half-crowns, second issue, 1887. Obv., legend and type as the Double-florin, No. 2075. Rer., BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID: DEF: 1887. Square shield crowned and lined within the Garter with the motto and collar of the Order.

2079-80. Florins, second issue, 1887. Legends and types as the Double-florin, No. 2075.

2081-2. Shillings, second issue, first type, 1887. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITT: REGINA F: D : Bust of Queen, as on the Crown, No. 2073. Rev., square shield, crowned, within the Garter with motto; the date below.
2083. Shilling, second issue, second type, 1889. As the last, No. 2081, but with larger head.

2084-5. Sixpences, second issue, first type, 1887. Legends and types as the Shilling, No. 2081.
2086. Sixpence, second issue, second type, 1888. Obv., as the preceding, No. 2084. Rev., SIXPENCE within a wreath of olive and oak; above, an imperial crown ; below, the date.

MAUNDY 2087-8. Fourpences, second issue, 1888. Obv., VICTORIA D: G : BRITANNIAR : REGINA F: D: Bust of the queen as on the Crown, No. 2073. Rev., the numeral 4 growned within an oak wreath, dividing the date.

2089-90. Threepences, second issue, 1887. As the preceding, No. 2087, but reading VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITT. REGINA $F$ : $D$ : on the obverse and the numeral 3 on the reverse. Threepences of this date and type were issued for general circulation only, the first Maundy money of the second issue being dated 1888 .

2091-2. Threepences, second issue, 1888. As the last, No. 2089. MAUNDY
2093-4. Twopences, second issue, 1888. As the Fourpence, No. 2087, but the numeral 2.

2095-6. Pennies, second issue, 1888. As the Fourpence, No. 2087, but the numeral 1.

209\%. Fourpence, second issue, 1892. As No. 2087.
2098. Threepence, second issue, 1892. As No. 2089.
2099. Twopence, second issue, 1892. As No. 2093.
2100. Penny, second issue, 1892. As No. 2095.

2101-2. Crowns, third issue, 1893. Legends and types as the silver. Five-pound piece, No. 1990. Edge, decus \&c. anno REGNI LVI.

2103-4. Half-crowns, third issue, 1893. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRA . BRITT . REG. Crowned bust of queen as on the Five-pound piece, No. 1990. Rev., FID. DEF. IND. IMP. HALF CROWN. A spade-shaped shield of arms crowned, upon the collar of the Garter ; below, the date. Milled edges.

2105-6. Florins, third issue, 1893. Obv., legend and type as the Five-pound piece, No. 1990. Rev., ONE FLORINTWO SHILLINGS. The three shields of England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively arranged triangularly upon two sceptres, and the Gurter with motto; in the angles are a rose, thistle, and shamrock; above, a crown; below, the date.

210'8-8. Shillings, third issue, 1893. Obv., legend and type as the Five-pound piece, No. 1990. Rev., ONE SHILLING. Similar type to the Florin, No. 2105, but each shield is crowned, and there are no sceptres.
The reverses of the florin and shilling of this issue were designed by Sir E. J. Poynter.

SILVER. '2109-10. Sixpences, third issue, 1893. Obv., legend and type as the Five-pound piece, No. 1990. Rev., SIXPENCE within an olive and oak wreath; above, an imperial crown ; below, the date.

MAUNDY MONEY.

2111-2. Fourpences, third issue, 1893. Obv., legend and type as the Five-pound piece, No. 1990. Rev., the numeral 4 within an oak wreath crowned and dividing the date.

2113-4. Threepences, 1893. As the Fourpence, No. 2111, but the numeral 3.

2115-6. Twopences, 1893. As the Fourpence, No. 2111, but the numeral 2.

211'7-8. Pennies, 1893. As the Fourpence, No. 2111, but the numeral 1.

COPPER. 2119. Penny, first issue, 1839, proof. Olv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Plain tilleted head to left; on the neck w. w. in incuse letters, and below, the date. Rev., BRITANNIAR : REG : FID : DEF : Britannia, helmeted, seated to right with shield, holding a trident in her left hand and resting her right on the shield ; in the exergue, a rose, thistle, and shamrock. Bronzed.

2120-1. Pennies, 1853. As No. 2119. Bronzed.
2122-3. Pennies, 1856. As No. 2119, but unbronzed.
2124-5. Pennies, 1859. Legends and types as No. 2119, but without letters on neck, and unbronzed.
2126. Halfpenny, first issue, 1839. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 2119. Bronzed.

212'-8. Halfpennies, 1853. As No. 2126. Bronzed.
2129-30. Halfpennies, 1860. As No. 2126, but unbronzed.
2131. F'arthing, first issue, 1839. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 2119. Bronzed.
2132. Farthing, 1853. As No. 2131. Bronzed.
2133. Half-farthing, 1853. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : COPPER. BRITANNIAR : REGINA $F$ : $D$ : Bust of queen to left as on the Penny, No. 2119. Rev., HALF FARTHING 1853 in three lines; above, a crown; below, a small rose, thistle, and shamrock.

2134-5. Pennies, second issue, 1860. Obv., VICTORIA D : BRONzE. G: BRITT : REG:F:D: Laureated bust of queen to left; on shoulder, rose, thistle, and shamrock united, and motto of the Garter; L. C. WYON. Rev., ONE PENNY. Britannia helmeted seated to right with trident and shield; behind, a lighthouse ; before, a ship. In the exergue, the date; L. C. w. below the shield. Bronzed.

2136-\%. Pennies, 1861. As No. 2134, but unbronzed, and without L. C. W. below the shield.

2138-9. Pennies, 1868. As No. 2136.
2140. Penny, 1874. As No. 2136, but a small H for Heaton below the date.
2141. Penny, 1875. As No. 2136, with H.

2142-3. Pennies, 1877. As No. 2136.
2144. Penny, 1879. As No. 2136.
2145. Penny, 1880. As No. 2136.
2146. Penny, 1881. As No. 2136.

2147-8. Ha1fpennies, second issue, 1860. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 2136, but reading HALF - PENNY on reverse. Bronzed.

2149-50. Halfpennies, 1861. As No. 2147, but unbronzed.
2151-4. Halfpennies, 1868. As No. 2147. Unbronzed.
2155. Halfpenny, 1874. As No. 2147, but with $H$ on the reverse.
2156. Halfpenny, 1875. As No. 2147, but with H.

215'-8. Halfpennies, 1877. As No. 2147.
bronze. 2159. Halfpenny, 1879. As No. 2147.
2160. Halfpenny, 1880. As No. 2147.

2161-2. Halfpennies, 1881. As No. 2147.
2163-4. F'arthings, second issue, 1860. Legends and types as Penny, No 2134, but reading FARTHING on reverse. Bronzed.

2165-6. Farthings, 1861. As No. 2163, but unbronzed.
2167-70. Farthings, 1868. As 2163. Unbronzed.
2171. Farthing, 1874. As No. 2163, but with $H$ on the reverse.
2172. Farthing, 1875. As No. 2163, but with H.

2173-4. Farthings, 1877. As No. 2163.
21'75. Farthing, 1879. As No. 2163.
2176. Farthing, 1880. As No. 2163.

21919-8. Farthings, 1881. As No. 2163.
2179. Penny, third issue, 1895. Obv., legend and type as the Five-pound piece, No. 1990. Rev., ONE PENNY. Britannia seated to right with trident and shield ; below, the date.
2180. Penny, 1901. As No. 2179, but dated 1901.
2181. Halfpenny, third issue, 1895. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 2179, but reading HALF PENNY.
2182. Halfpenny, 1901. As No. 2181, bat dated 1901.
2183. Farthing, third issue, 1895. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 2179, but reading FARTHING.
2184. Farthing, 1901. As No. 2183, but dated 1901.

2185-6. Five-pound pieces, 1839, patterns in silver. Legends and types as No. 1967. Edge, decus \&c. tertio.

2187-8. Five-pound pieces, 1839, patterns in silver. Legends, types, and edges as No. 1966.

2189-90. Five-pound pieces, 1839, patterns in copper, bronzed. Legends and types as No. 196it. Edge, Pattern five POUND PIECE.
2191. Half-crown, 1874, proof in gold. Olv., head of queen to left, as the Half-crown, first issue, No. 2010, but with plain band in the hair. Rev., legend and square shield of arms as on Half-crown of first issue, No. 2010. Plain edge.

2192-4. Half-crowns, 1876, patterns. Olv., VICTORIA D : G: BRITANNIAR: REG:F:D: Head of queen to left with diadem with date belnw, and initials L. C. W. Rev., St. George and the Dragon, by L. C. Wyon. Plain edges.
2195. Sovereign, 1866, pattern. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Diademed head to left, with date below. Rev., legends and types as No. 1971. Plain edge.
2196. Sovereign, 1872. Legends and types as No. 1971 ; struck from a cast blank. There is a die-mark " 23 ," on the rev.

219\%. Sovereign, 1881, pattern. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRITY: REG : F : D : Crowned bust of queen to left, veiled and draped. Rev., St. George and the Dragon (Pistrucci's), with date below. Plain edge.
2198. Sovereign, 1883, pattern. Obv., legend as No. 2197, but reading BRITANNIAR : Bust of queen to left, with diadem and veil. Rev., St. George and the Dragon (Pistrucci's), with date below. Plain edge.
2199. Sovereign, 1885, pattern. Obv., VICTORIA D: G : BRITT : REG : F:D : Bust of queen to left, veiled and draped, and wearing the Imperial crown. Rev., St. George and the l)ragon (B. P.), with date below. Milled edge.
2200. Sovereign, undated. St. George and the Dragon on both sides, without inscription. Plain edge.
2201. Half-sovereign, 1880, pattern. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITANNIAR : REG : F: D : Head as the first issue, No. 1978. Rev., St. George and the Dragon (B. P.), with date below.

PATTERNS AND PROOFS. GOLD.
2202. Half-sovereign, 1880, pattern. Legends and types as the pattern Sovereign, No. 2197.
2203. Half-sovereign, undated, pattern. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Head as the pattern Sovereign, No. 2199. Rev., legend and type as the first issue, No. 1978. Milled edge.
2204. Quarter-sovereign, 1853, pattern. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRITANNIAR : REGINA F : D : Plain iilleted head to left, as on the Sovereign of the first issue, No. 1971. Rev., FIVE SHILLINGS 1853. Above, a crown, and below, a rose, thistle, and shamrock. Plain edge.
2205. Quarter-sovereign, 1853, pattern. Obv., as No. 2204. Rev., QUARTER SOVEREIGN. Plain square shield of arms, crowned and lined, dividing the date. Plain edge.
silver. 2206. Crown, 1845, proof struck in gold. Legends and types as No. 1998. Plain edge.

220\%. Crown, 1879. Legends and types as the Crown of the first issue, No. 1998, but dated 1879.
2208. Crown, 1890. Obv., legend and type as the Crown, second issue, No. 2073. Rev., St. George and the Dragon (B. P.), but occupying less of the field ; around, FIVE SHILLINGS ; below, the date. Milled edge.
2209. Crown, 1890. Obv., legend as No. 2208, but diademed and veiled bust of queen by L. C. W. Rev., as No. 2208. Milled edge.
2210. Double-florin, 1890. Olv., legend and type as the Crown, No. 2208. Rev., DOUBLE FLORIN. Shields and sceptres arranged as before, but lined; the date between two sprigs, each containing rose, thistle, and shamrock. Milled edge.

2211-2. Half-crowns, 1875. Obv., legend and type as the first issue, No. 2010, with date. Rev., St. George and Dragon (B. P.), with date below. Plain edges.
2213. Half-crown, 1875. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITANNIAR : REG:F:D: Diademed head to left. Rev., St. George and the Dragon (B. P.) to left ; the date below. Plain edge.

# 2214-6. Half-crowns, 1876, from the same dies as No. 2192. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRITANNIAR : REG : F: D : Diademed head to left ; the date below. Rev., St. George and the Dragon ; L. C. w. below. Plain edges. <br> PATTERNS <br> AND <br> PROOFS. <br> SILVER. 

2217. Half-crown, 1890. Obv., legend and type as the Crown, second issue, No. 2073. Rev., HALF CROWN 1890. Square shield crowned and lined within the Garter, with the motto and collar of the Order. Milled edge.
2218. Half-crown, 1890. Obv., legend as the preceding, No. 2217, but diademed head of the queen to left. Rev., as No. 2217. Milled edge.
2219. Florin, 1848. As the first issue, No. 2019, but reading
ONE DIME ONE TENTH OF A POUND. Plain
edge.
2220. Florin, 1848. Obv., VICTORIA REGINA. Laureated and filleted head to left; on the neck, W.W. in raised letters, and below, the date. Rev., ONE FLORIN, above a trident, within au oak wreath; below, ONE TENTH OF A POUND. Plain edge.
2221. Florin, 1848. Legends and types as No. 2220, but reading ONE CENTUM in the centre, ONE TENTH OF A POUND below, and 100 MILLES above the wreath. Plain edge.
2222. Florin, 1848. As No. 2221, but reading ONE DECADE
in the centre. Plain edge.
2223. Florin, 1848. Obverse as No. 2220. Rev., ONE DECADE -ONE TENTH OF A POUND circumscribed, and divided on both sides by floral ornamentations. Plain circle enclosing a double tressure of four curves ornamented with quatrefoils, containing the royal cipher V R in centre of and interlinked with a rose, thistle, and shamrock, and Prince of Wales' plumes with motto. Plain edge.
2224. Florin, $18+8$. Legends and types as No. 2223, but reading
ONE CENTUM-ONE TENTH OF A POUND.
Plain edge.
2225. Florin, 1848. Legends and types as No. 2223, but reading ONE FLORIN-TWO SHILLINGS, and having a larger cipher, smaller thistle, and smaller leaves on rose. Plain edge.
[^16]PATTERNS AND PROOFS. SILVER.
2226. Florin, 1848. Legends and types as No. 2223, but reading ONE FLORIN - ONE TENTH OF A POUND. Legend divided on both sides by a small expanded rose. Plain edge.

2227-8. Florins, 1875. Legends and types as the pattern Halfcrown, No. 2213.
2229. Florin, 1871, struck in nickel. Obv., GEORGIUS III D : G : BRITT : REX. Laureated head of king to right. Rev., ONE FLORIN . 1871. Square shield of arms, crowned, upon a cross-fleurs.
2230. Florin, 1891. Legends and types as the pattern Doubleflorin, No. 2210, but reading ONE FLORIN.

2231-2. Shillings, 1863. Legends and reverse type as the first issue, No. 2027, but an older looking head of Her Majesty, wearing around the hair a wreath composed of roses, thistles, and shamrocks; the tye ends touch the neck, on which there are no letters. Plain edges. The bust is by C. H. Wiener.

2233-4. Shillings, 1863. As No. 2231, but without tye ends, and with C.H.W. on neck, in raised letters (Wiener). Plain edges.

2235-6. Shillings, 1863. As No. 2231, but with diademed head, the back hair of which is looped up with pearls, and with C. H.W. in incuse letters on neck (Wiener). Plain edges.

2237-8. Shillings, 1863. As No. 2235, but reading VICTORIA. DEI . GRATIA only, and C.H.W.in raised letters on neck (Wiener). Plain edges.

2239-40. Shillings, 1867, proofs. Legends and types as the Shilling of the first issue, No. 2027, but without letters on neck. Plain edges.

2241-2. Shillings, 1875. Obv., legend and type as the first issue, No. 2027. Rev., St. George and the Dragon (B. P.), with the date below. Milled edges.
2243. Shilling. As the preceding, No. 2241, but undated. Plain edge.
2244. Shilling, 1875. As No. 2241. but the head is diademed (L, C. Wyon). Milled edge.

2245-6. Shillings, 1880. Obv., legend and type as the first issue, No. 2027, but the date below the head. Rev., Shield of arms crowned and lined with collar of Garter and motto. Plain edges.

PATTERNS
AND PROOFS.

SILVER.

224\%. Shilling, 1887. Legends and types as the second issue, first type, No. 2081, but the date above and ONE SHILLING below on the rev. Milled edge.
2248. Shilling, 1888. Obverse as No. 2247. Rev., square shield crowned within the Garter; above, ONE SHILLING, and below, the date. The lettering is larger than No. 2247.

2249-50. Shillings, 1888. Obv., legend and type as No. 2247. Rev.. ONE SHILLING above a plain square shield crowned; below, a scroll with the motto of the Order of the Garter, and the date.
2251. Shilling, 1888. Obv., as the Shilling, second issue, second type, No. 2083. Rev., square shield within the Garter, as No. 2247, but ONE SHILLING in smaller letters; below, the date.

2252-3. Sixpences, 1856. Legends and types as the first issue, No. 2033, but reading HALF SHILLING. Plain edges.
2254. Sixpence, 1856. As No. 2252, but with $\frac{1}{2}$ SHILLING 1856 . under a crown, within an olive and oak wreath. Plain edge.
2255. Sixpence, 1887. Legends and types as the pattern Shilling, No. 2247, but reading SIXPENCE.
2256. Sixpence, 1844. An ordinary coin of first issue, countermarked for circulation in Nicaragua with a lion within a circular inscription, HABILITADA POR EL GOBIERNO.

225 ${ }^{2}$-8. Threepences, 1868. Legends and types as the Threepence of the first issue, No. 2052, but the head of the queen is laureated as used on the Malta Third-farthing of this date. (See No. 3137.)
2259. Penny, 1868, pattern in nickel. Legends and types bronze. similar to the Penny of the second issue, No. 2134. See Nos. 2367-8 for other pattern pennies (1860) by L. C. Wyon.
2260. Penny, 1875, pattern in nickel. Similar to No. 2259.

2261-2. Halfpennies, 1868. Legends and types as the Halfpenny of the second issue, No. 2147. Struck in nickel.
2263. Farthing, 1868. Legends and types as the Farthing of the second issue, No. 2163.
2264. Penny, 1862. Legends and types similar to the Penny of the second issue, No. 2134, but the head of the queen is diademed.
2265. Penny, 1870. Similar to the last, No. 2264.

2266-Y. Pennies, 1887. Legends and types similar to the Penny of the second issue, No. 2134, but the head of the queen is that used for the second issue of gold and silver, No. 1982, \&c. (Boehm's).
2268. Penny, 1894. Legends and types similar to the Penny of the third issue, No. 2179.

2269-90. Pennies, 1895. Legends and types similar to the Penny of the third issue, but there is an inner circle of dots on the reverse.

22'11-2. Farthings, 1864. Legends and types similar to the Farthing of the first issue, No. 2132.

2273-5. Farthings, 1896. Legends and types as the Farthing of the third issue, No. 2183, bat the head is small.

2276-\%. Farthings, 1896. Legends and types as the preceding, No. 2273, but there is an inner circle on the obverse.

2278-9. Farthings, 1896. As the Farthing of the third issue, No. 2183, but before the head is F, and behind 4 .
2280. Farthing, 1896. Similar to the preceding, No. 2278, but $\frac{1}{4}$ hefore the head.
2281. Farthing, 1896. As the Farthing of the third issue, No. 2183, but the field of the obverse is full of small pellets,
patterns, mostly for a decimal coinage.
2296-7. Ducats, 1867. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRIT- PATTERNS ANNIAR : REG: F:D: Diademed head of queen to left. Rev., ONE DUCAT within an oak wreath ; PROOFS. above, ONE HUNDRED PENCE; and below, the date GOLD. between two small roses. Plain edges.

2298-9. Double-florins, 1868. Obverse as No. 2296. Rev., DOUBLE FLORIN 1868, in three lines, within an oak wreath; above, 5 FRANCS, and below, INTERNATIONAL. Plain edges.

2300-1. Francs, 1867. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRIT- SILVER. ANNIAR : REG : F: D : Diademed head to left; below, the date. Rev., ONE FRANC - TEN PENCE . divided by a plain square shield, crowned and lined, within an oak wreath. Plain edges.
2302. Penny, 1857. Obv., VICTORIA D : G: BRITANNIAR : COPPER, ko. REGINA F: D: Diademed head to left within a beaded circle; below, the date. Rev., Britannia seated to right on shield, and holding a trident in her left hand, within a beaded circle ; above, DECIMAL PENNY, and below, ONE TENTH OF A SHILLING; on each side, a small rose dividing the legend.

2303-4. Pennies, 1857. Legends and types as No. 2302, but in bronze.

2305-6. Five-farthings, 1857. As No. 2302, but reading FIVE FARTHINGS 10 CENTIMES, and on each side, a fivepointed star.

230\%. Penny, 1859. Obverse as No. 2302. Rev., DECIMAL PENNY in two lines between a ornament of leaves and St. George and the Dragon ; above, ONE TENTH OF, and below, A SHILLING. The whole contained in a beaded circle, surrounded by a serpentine wreath of oak.
2308. Ten-cents, 1857. Obverse as No. 2302. Rev., Britannia seated to right within a beaded circle; above, TEN CENTS, and below, ONE TENTH OF A SHILLING ; on each side, a small rose.
2309. Five-cents, 1857. Obverse similar to No. 2302, but with small rose below the head instead of the date. Rev., Britannia as before within a beaded circle; above, FIVE CENTS, and below, MDCCCLVII ; on each side, a rose, thistle, and shamrock entwined.

Patterns 2310. Two-cents, 1857. Legends and types as the Five-cents $\xrightarrow{\text { AND }}$ ROOFS. No. 2309, but reading TWO CENTS -- MDCCCLVII, PROOFS.

COPPER, \&C. and with three small roses on the $o b v$.
2311. One-cent, 1857. As the Two-cents, No. 2310, but reading ONE CENT - MDCCCLVII, and on each side, a conventional rose.
2312. Halfpenny, 1857. Legends and types similar to No. 2302, but reading DECIMAL HALFPENNY - MDCCCLVII, and on each side, a rose between a thistle and shamrock. There is no date on the obverse.
2313. Halfpenny, 1859. Legends and types similar to No. 2312, but in larger letters; the date below the bust, and reading HALF DECIMAL PENNY - ONE TWENTIETH OF A SHILLING; without any ornamentation at the sides.
2314. Halfpenny, 1859. As No. 2312, but in place of rev. legend, a wreath of oak joined at the bottom to a small rose.
2315. Halfpenny, 1859. Obverse as No. 2312. Rev., HALF DECIMAL PENNY in three lines, within a beaded circle, surrounded by a serpentine wreath of oak.

2316-\%. Halfpennies, undated. Obverse as No. 2302, but with a small rose in place of date. Rev., HALF DECIMAL PENNY, as before, within a beaded circle, surrounded by a tressure of 32 curves, outwards, with a rose, shamrock, and thistle respectively at the points.

2318-9. Five-cents, undated. Obverse similar to No. 2312. Rev., FIVE CENTS in two lines, within a beaded circle, surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel.
2320. Penny, 1859. Obv., VICTORIA D: G: BRITANNIAR : REGINA F: D : Larger head, with a different diadem, to left, within a beaded circle; below, the date. Rev., ONE DECIMAL PENNY. in three lines, within a beaded circle, surrounded by a wreath of palm and oak.
2321. Penny, 1859. Legends and types as No. 2320, but ONE DECIMAL PENNY within a beaded circle, surrounded by a wreath of laurel.
2322. Penny, 1859. Obverse as No. 2320. Rev., trident under a crown, surrounded by a wreath of olive and oak, within a beaded circle ; above, DECIMAL PENNY, and below, ONE TENTH OF A SHILLING.
2323. Penny, 1859. Obverse similar to No. 2320. Rev., lion walking to left; behind, a naval trophy, composed of Britannia's shield and trident, in centre of flags and spears, the last having wreaths round the points; between the lion's right fore and hind leg, a rose, thistle, and shamrock; above, ONE PENNY DECIMAL, and below, a beehive between an olive and palm branch.

2324-5. Pennies, 1859. Obverse as No. 2320, but a smaller piece. Rev., ONE DECIMAL PENNY, in three lines, within a beaded circle, surrounded by a tressure of 24 curves, outwards, with a rose, three shamrocks, and a thistle respectively at the points; the first and last are leaved; between one of the roses and shamrocks is a small ornamental G. (Graham).

2326-7. Pennies, 1859. Obverse as No. 2324. Rev., ONE
DECIMAL PENNY within a beaded circle, surrounded
2326-7. Pennies, 1859. Obverse as No. 2324. Rev., ONE
DECIMAL PENNY within a beaded circle, surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel.

2328-9. Pennies, 1859. Obverse as No. 2324. Rev., full-length figure of Her Majesty as Una guiding the lion to left; the queen crowned and robed, and holding a sceptre and orb; above, ONE PENNY, and below, DECIMAL.

2330-1. Halfpennies, 1859. Obverse as No. 2324. Rev., Britannia seated to right within a beaded circle, surrounded by a wreath of oak joined at the bottom to a small rose. The rev. is similar to No. 2314.

2332-3. Halfpennies, 1859, thick. Obverse as No. 2324. Rev., DECIMAL HALF PENNY in three lines, within a beaded circle, surrounded by a serpentine wreath of laurel.
2334. Halfpenny, 1859, thick. Obverse as No. 2324. Rev., DECIMAL HALF PENNY under a crown, within a wreath of laurel and oak.
2335. Halfpenny, 1859, thick. Obverse as No. 2324. Rev., DECIMAL HALF PENNY within a laurel wreath.
2336. Halfpenny, 1859, thick. As before, but without beaded circle around the head, and reading HALF PENNY in two lines.

233y-8. Pennies, 1859. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRIT : REG:F:D: Large head and diadem as No. 2320, but no beaded circle; on the neck, J. w. (Jas. Wyon) in raised letters, and below, the date. Rev., a large trident between two dolphins, and below, DECIMAL - I PENNY.

> Patterns 2339-40. Pennies, 1859. Obverse as No. 2337. Rev, ONE DECIMAL PENNY under a crown, within a wreath of laurel and oak.
> . OOPPER, \&c.
2341. Penny, 1859. Obverse as No. 2337, but without letters on neck. Rev., lion walking to left, in front of a palm tree ; below, ONE PENNY DECIMAL.

2342-3. Halfpennies, 1857. Obv., VICTORIA D: G : BRITANNIAR : REGINA F: D: Small head of queen to left, within a beaded circle; around the hair, a wreath composed of thistles; below the head is the date. Rev., Britannia seated to right within a beaded circle; above, DECIMAL HALFPENNY, and below, 5 CENTIMES, with conventional roses between.

2344-5. Farthings, 1857. Legends and types as No. 2342, but reading ONE FARTHING - 2 CENTIMES.

2346-Y. Half-farthings, 1857. As No. 2342, but with a plain filleted head, and reading HALF FARTHING-I CENTIME.

2348-9. Cents. Obv., VICTORIA D: G : BRITANNIAR : REGINA F : D : Laureated and filleted head to left, within a beaded circle; below, a rose. Rev., ONE CENT in two lines. within a wreath of laurel.
2350. Cent. Legends and types as No. 2348, but with ONE CENT in smaller letters, within a beaded circle, surrounded by a wreath of laurel.
2351. Halfpenny, 1859. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRITANNIAR : REGINA F: D: Large head, laureated only, to left; below, the date. Rev., Britannia, helmeted and holding a trident, seated to right, within a wreath of oak.
2352. Halfpenny, 1859. Obverse as No. 2351. Rev., large figure of Britannia seated on a rock to right, holding a trident in her left hand, and resting her right on a shield at her side; in front of her a ship anchored in front of a rock, on which is a palm tree; the whole within a trebletressure of six curves, inwards, with ornamental points ; ontside the tressure, in the angles, are roses, shamrocks, and thistles.
2353. Halfpenny, 1859. Obverse as No. 2351. Rev., a trident under a crown, within a wreath of laurel and oak.
2354. Penny, 1859. $O b v$, VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Plain
filleted head to left, within a beaded circle; below, the date between two ornaments. Rev., BRITANNIAR : REG : FID : DEF : Britannia holding a trident and seated on shield to right, within a beaded circle ; below, a rose, thistle, and shamrock entwined.

2355-6. Halfpennies, 1859. Legends and types as No. 2354.
235\%. Halfpenny, 1859. As No. 2355, but a smaller piece.
2358. Farthing, 1859. As No. 2357, but with a cinquefoil below Britannia, in place of rose, thistle, and shamrock.
2359. Penny, 1859. Obv., VICTORIA D:G:BRITANNIAR : REG:F:D: Plain filleted head to left within a beaded circle; below, a rose. Rev., Britannia as before, to right, within a beaded circle; above, ONE PENNY, and below, MDCCCLIX; at each side a rose.

2360-1. Halfpennies, 1859. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 2359, but reading HALFPENNY - MDCCCLIX.
2362. Farthing, 1859. As the Penny, No. 2359, but reading ONE FARTHING - MDCCCLIX.
2363. Halfpenny, 1859. As No. 2360, but with large letters on Obv., and without the beaded circles.
2364. Penny, 1859. Olv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Plain filleted head to left; below, the date. Rev., BRITANNIAR: REG: FID: DEF: Britannia as before to right, but the trident divides the second and third words of legend ; below, a rose, thistle, and shamrock entwined. A plain broad edge is on obverse and reverse.
2365. Halfpenny, 1859. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 2364, but the date is between two ornaments.
2366. Farthing, 1859. As the Penny, No. 2364, but without ornaments on either side of date, and with a cinquefoil below Britannia.
 AND $\quad$ REG:F:D: Bust of queen laureated to left, and wearing a plain bodice with rose in front, and over the left shoulder a mantle decorated with roses, thistles, and shamrocks, and the Garter. Rev., ONE - PENNY. Britannia seated on shield to right, holding in her left hand a trident, and resting her right on the shield; behind her a lighthouse, and in front of her a man-ofwar; below the shield, L.C.W. in incuse letters, and in the exergue, MDCCCLX.
2368. Penny, 1860. Legends and types as No. 2367, but with beaded circles, broken on one side by the queen's bust, and on the other by Britannia and the sea; in the exergue, MDCCCLX.
2369. Twopence, 1859. Obv., VICTORIA . D: G : BRIT : REGINA.F:D : A crown. Rev., numeral 2 between two small roses; above, PENCE, and below, the date. Dotted edge.
2370. Penny, 1859. Legends and types as No. 2369, but with a small rose under crown, and I below PENNY. Dotted edge.
2371. Halfpenny, 1859. As the Penny, No. 2370, but with $\frac{1}{2}$ below PENNY. Dotted edge.

2372-4. Tw.opences, 1859. Legends and types as No. 2369, but with plain edges.

2375-7. Pennies, 1859. As No. 2370, plain edges.
2378-9. Halfpennies, 1859. As No. 2371, plain edges.
2380. Twopence, 1859. Obverse as No. 2369. Rev., numeral 2 within compartment; above, PENCE, and below, the date.
2381. Penny, 1859. As No. 2380, but with rose under crown, and l within compartment between two small roses; above, PENNY.
2382. Twopence, 1859. Obverse as No. 2369, without rose. $R e v .$, TWO PENCE in two lines, within a laurel wreath.
2383. Penny, 1859. Legends and types as No. 2382, but with rose under crown, and reading ONE PENNY.

# 2384. Halfpenny, 1859. As No. 2382, but with rose, and Patterns reading HALF PENNY, in two lines. <br> The following patterns are by private firms :- <br> PROOFS. <br> COPPER, \&C. SILVER. <br> <br> \section*{AND} 

 <br> <br> \section*{AND}}


#### Abstract

2385. Model Crown, 1848. Obv., Mituria Muren of Great Britain and Ireland. mbcrexibiti in Gothic letters. On a gold centre, the bust of the queen similar to that on the Gothic Crown ; around, a wreath of rose, thistle, and shamrock, outside of which is the inscription. Rev., four shields crowned and arranged in the form of a cross, with the star of the Garter in the centre ; a rose, thistle, or shamrock is in the angles; the whole is within the collar of St. George with pendant; above, 讯ndel Crwnin in Gothic letters; below, PUB : BY H. HYAMS.


2386-8. Model Pennies. Obv., a circular plug of white metal copper.
with bust of queen to left, and VICTORIA REG : around. Rev., a numeral 1 on the white metal. On both sides an outer inscription ONE PENNY MODEL.
2389. Model Halfpenny. Similar designs to No. 2386, but reading V . R. on obv., and $\frac{1}{2}$ on rev.; around, HALFPENNY MODEL.

## EDWARD VII., 1901-.

The first issue of the coins of His Majesty, King Edward VII. was made in 1902, the royal proclamation being dated 10th Decernber, 1901, for gold and bronze, and 13th January, 1902, for silver coins. No change was made in the standards of weight and fineness, and the denominations of coins were identical with those of the last issue of Queen Victoria.

The bust on the obverse was modelled and engraved by G. W. De Saulles, the Mint engraver, who also engraved a new reverse design for the Florin. The Royal crest was adopted for the reverse of the Shilling, as on shillings and sixpences of the third issue of George IV.

The bust of the late Queen was used on coins struck in 1901.
2401-2. Five-pound pieces, 1902. Obv., EDWARDVS VII GOLD.
DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX FID : DEF : IND : IMP: Head of the king, uncrowned, to the right, with de s below (De Saulles) in small letters. Rev., St. George and the Dragon ; below, the date, and in small letters B. P. Milled edges.

2403-4. Two-pound pieces, 1902. Legends and types and edges as the Five-pound piece, No. 2401.

2405-6. Sovereigns, 1902. Obv., EDWARDVS VII D: G: BRITT : OMN : REX F: D : IND : IMP: Head of king as No. 2401. Rev., similar to the Five-pound piece, No. 2401.

2407-8. Half-sovereigns, 1902. Legends and types as the Sovereign, No. 2405.
silver. 2409-10. Crowns, 1902. Legends and types as the Five-ponnd piece, No. 2401. Edge, decus et tutamen anno REGNI II.

2411-2. Half-crowns, 1902. Obv., EDWARDVS VII DEI GRA : BRITT : OMN : REX. Head of the king as No. 2401. Rev., plain shield bearing the ensigns armorial of the United Kingdom, crowned, within the Garter, inscribed with the motto of the Order ; around, FID : DEF ; IND : IMP: HALF CROWN, and the date. Milled edges.

2413-4. Florins, 1902. Obv., EDWARDVS VII D: G : BRITT : OMN : REX F: D : IND : IMP: Head of the king as No. 2401. Rev., Britannia standing on the prow of a vessel, with trident and shield; around, the words ONE FLORIN TWO SHILLINGS, and the date. Milled edges.

2415-6. Shillings, 1902. Obv., legend and type as the Halfcrown, No. 2411. Rev., the Royal Crest within an inner circle, the crown dividing the date ; around, FID : DEF : IND: IMP : and ONE SHILLING. Milled edges.

241'7-8. Sixpences, 1902. Olv., legend and type as the Crown, No. 2409. Rev., SIXPENCE within an olive and oak wreath; above, an imperial crown; below, the date. Milled edges.

MAUNDY MONEY.

## ANGLO-HANOVERIAN COINS.

On the accession of George I. in 1714, Hanover (which was then an electorate and did not become a kingdom until 1814), together with the duchies of Brunswick and Lüneburg, became part of the British dominions until the death of William IV. in 1837. The coins struck for circulation in these states during that period are therefore intimately related to the English series.

The Anglo-Hanoverian coinages are particularly rich in varieties of type, but only a limited selection of specimens is shown in the Mint Museum cases.

There were three mints, viz., those of Clausthal, Zellerfeld (which- was closed in 1789), and Hanover (which was opened in 1814).

The coins for the most part bear the initials of the mint master under whose supervision they were struck. The following list of initials and the names they represent is compiled from Atkins :-

## CLAUSTHAL MINT.

H. с. в. Heinrich Ohristian Bonhorst, 1702-1725.
C. P. s. Christian Philip Spanganberg, 1725-1751.
J. w. s. Johan Wilhelm Schlemn, 1753-1788.
P. L. M. Philip Ludwig Magius, 1792-1800.
G. F. M. George Friedrich Michaelis, 1802-1807.
J. W. L. Johan Wilhelm Lunde, 1807-1819.
w. A. J. A. Wilhelm August Julius Albert, 1821-1838.

## ZELLLERFELD MINT.

H. н. Heinrich Horst, 1711-1719.
E. P. H. Ernest Peter Hecht, 1723-1731.
J. A. B. Johan Albrecht Brauns, 1731-1739.

J B. H. Johan Benjamin Hecht, 1739-1763.
J. A. P. Johan Anton Pfeffer, 1763-1773.
L. ©. R. Ludwig Christian Rupertt, 1773-1778.
c. E. s. Christof Englehard Seidensticker, 1780-1785.

HANOVER MINT.
с. н. н. Christian Heinrich Hasse, 1814-1818.
L. A. B. Ludwig August Bruel, 1818-1838.

The initial $\Delta$ only on some coins denotes Administrator, and the initial $\sigma$ is for Commission, appearing during a vacancy in the mastership.
The Clausthal coins usually have the galloping horse on the reverse, which was the Hanover badge, except when the metal was produced from the Andreasoerg mines in which case St. Andrew and his cross was substituted.
The coins of Zellerfeld bear the wild man holding the fir tree, which was the symbol of Brunswick-Lüneburg. When this device was used on coins struck at the Hanover mint, the fir tree is represented with branches on both sides.

In the descriptions of the coins, minor variations in the abbreviations used in the legends are not noted, nor the various forms of the shields of arms used.

> GEORGE I., 1714-172'.
2551. Ducat, 17\%4. Obv., GEORGIVS. D. G. M. BR. FR. GOLD.
\& H. REX. F. D. Laureated bust to right and small
B below. Rev., BR. \& . L. D. S.R.I. A. T. \& E.
1724. Four shieldsof arms arranged cruciformly around

- the Star of the Garter, with sceptres between the shields.

SILVER. 2552. Thaler, 1717. Obv., GEORGIVS. D.G. MAG. BRIT . FR. ET. HIB. REX. F. D. Laureated bust to right, with H. с. в. below. Rev., BR . ET . LVN. D.S.R . 1. A . TH . ET. EL . 1717. Type as No. 2551, but without sceptres. Edge, DAS . LAND . DIE . FRÜCHTE . bRINGT* . IM . HARZ . DER . THALER . KLINGT.
2553. Two-thirds Thaler, 1717. Obv., legend as No. 2552. Four shields arranged crosswise, with $\frac{2}{3}$ FE. IN . SI . LB in centre. Rev., legend as No. 2552. Wild man and tree, with H. H. in exergue. Edge, plain.
2554. One-third Thaler, 1719. $O b v$. , legend and type as No. 2553, but reading $\frac{1}{3}$. Rev., legend as No. 2552. St. Andrew and cross, with H. C. B. below.
2555. One-sixth Thaler, 1718. Obv., legend and type as No. 2552. Rev., legend and type as rev. legend, and obv. type of No. 2553 , but reading $\frac{1}{6}$.
2556. One-sixth Thaler, 1724. Obv., legend and type as No. 2553, but reading $\frac{1}{6}$. Rev., legend as No. 2552. Galloping horse, with H. C. B. below.

255\%. One-eighth Thaler, 1726. Olv., legend as No. 2552. Bust to right, with C. P. s. below. In exergue, $\frac{1}{8}$ between R.T. Rev., legend and type as No. 2552.
2558. Four Groschen, 1725. Obv., G . R . in monogram crowned. Rev., IIII MARIEN GROSCH . and date within a plain circle. Around, VON FEINEM SILBER and E. P. H. below.
2559. One-twelfth Thaler, 1718. Obv., K GR. BRIT. UND. C.F. BR. LUN. LAND. MUNTZ; and within a circle, 12 EINEN THAL: with date. Rev., galloping horse to left ; below, H. C. B.
2560. One Groschen, 1719. Obv., G . R . in monogram crowned ; below, H. C. B. Rev., similar to obv. of No. 2559, but reading I MARIEN GROS : 1719 .
2561. Four Pfennige, 1719. Obv., similar to No. 2560. Rev., similar to No. 2560 , but reading IIII PFEN : and date.

COPPER. 2562. One-and-a-half Pfennig, 1718. Obv., G. L. R in monogram crowned. Rev., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ PFENNING SCHEIDE MUNTZ and date, with three quatrefoils in field.
2563. One-and-a-half Pfennig, 1718. Similar to No. 2562, COPPur. but two quatrefoils and a star in the field.
2564. Pfennig, 1724. $O b v$., wild man and tree, with e. P. $\boldsymbol{\text { . }}$ below. Rev., I PFENNING SCHEIDE MUNTZ and date, with a quatrefoil each side of the numeral.
2565. Pfennig, 1726. Obv, St. Andrew and cross. Rev., similar to No. 2564, but with stars instead of quatrefoils.

GEORGE II., 1727-1760.
2566. Thaler, 1747. Obv., GEORGIVS . II . D . G . M . SILver.

BRITT . \& H. REX. F. D. Crowned shield of arms dividing date above. Rev., BR . ET . LVN . DVX.S.R.I.A.TH.ET. EL. St. Andrew and cross, with C. P. S. below. Edge, milled.
2567. Two-thirds Thaler, 1729. Obv., legend as No. 2566. Laureated bust to left, with C. P. s. below. Rev., similar to No. 2552.
2568. Two-thirds Thaler, 1736. Obv., legend and type as No. 2566, with $\frac{2}{3}$ FEIN SILB below. Rev., legend as No. 2566. Wild man and tree, with I. A. B. below, and 24 in the field.
2569. Two-thirds Thaler, 1736. Obv., similar to No. 2566. Rev., NEC ASPERA TERRENT. Galloping horse, with date and C. P. S. below.
2570. Two-thirds Thaler, 1740. Obv., similar to No. 2567. Rev., legend as No. 2566, with N. D. LEIPZ . $\frac{2}{3}$. FEIN . SILB . Crowned shield of arms.
2571. Two-thirds Thaler, 1744. Olv., similar to No. 2566, with N . D . REICHS . F. $\frac{2}{3}$. FEIN . SILB . below shield. Rev., similar to No. 2569.

25\%2. One-third Thaler, 1732. Similar to No. 2566, with $\frac{1}{3}$ FEIN. SILB below the shield on the $o b v$.
2573. One-third Thaler, 1755. Similar to No. 2572, but wild man and tree on rev., with I. B. H. in exergue, and 12 in the field.

25\%4. One-sixth Thaler, 1729. Obv., legend as No. 2566. Four shields of arms cross-wise with $\frac{1}{8}$ in centre. Rev., similar to No. 2569.

SILVER. 2575. One-sixth Thaler, 1732. Similar to No. 2566, but reading $\frac{1}{6}$ FEIN SILBER.
2576. One-sixth Thaler, 1734. Similar to No. 2569, but reading $\frac{1}{6}$.

25\%\%. One-sixth Thaler, 1735. Similar to No. 2573, but reading $\frac{1}{6}$, and 6 in the field.
2578. One-sixth Thaler, 1746. Similar to No. 25\%2, but reading $\frac{1}{6}$.

25'9. Four Groschen, 1734. Obv., legend around as No. 2566. Within a plain circle IIII MARIEN GROSCH : FEIN SILB : with I. A. B. below. Rev., similar to No. 2573, but 4 in the field.
2580. Four Groschen, 1740. Similar to No. 2579, but initials I. B. H. on the obv.
2581. One-twelfth Thaler, 1760. Obv., galloping horse, with date below. Rev., 12 . EINEN. THAL with initials I. A. S.; and around NACH DEM REICHES FUS.
2582. Two Groschen, 1730. Obv., G . R . crowned, with C. P. s. below. Rev., K . GR . BRIT . UND . C . F. BR . L . LAND . MVNTZ . Within a circle II MARIEN GROS : and date.
2583. Two Groschen, 1753. Obv., similar to No. 2582, but with I. w. s. Rev., NACH DEM LEIPZIGER . FVS, with value in centre as No. 2582.
2584. Four Pfennige, 1732. Similar to No. 2582, but reading IIII PFENN.
2585. Three Pfennige, 1733. Obv., similar to No. 2582. Rev., Orb inscribed 3, and cross dividing date.
2586. Three Pfennige, 1743. Similar to No. 2585, except date.

COPPER. 258\%. One-and-a-half Pfennig, 1750. Obv., G. R . in monogram crowned. Rev., 1立 PFENNING SCHEIDE MVNTZ and date.
2588. Pfennig, 1729. $O b v$., St. Andrew and cross. Rev., similar to No. 2587, but reading I, and with two quatrefoils on rev.
2589. Pfennig, 1734. Similar to No. 2588, except date and two COPPER. stars on rev.
2590. Pfennig, 1743. Obv., wild man and tree, with I. B. H. Rev., similar to No. 2588, except date.
2591. Pfennig, 1747. Obv., G. R . in monogram crowned, with C. P. s. below. Rev., similar to No. 2589.
2592. Pfennig, 1755. Obv., similar to No. 2591, but I. W. s. below. Rev., similar to No. 2588.
2593. Pfennig, 1756. Obv., similar to No. 2590. Rev., sim to No. 2588.
2594. Pfennig, 1759. Obv., similar to No. 2590. Rev., similar to No. 2588, but cinquefoils.
2595. Pfennig, 1760. Similar to No. 2593, except date.

## GEORGE III., 1760-1820.

2596-Y. Five Thalers, 1813. Obv., GEORGIVS III. D.G. GoLd. BRITANNIARVM REX.F.D. Square shield of arms crowned with Garter. Rev., BRVNSVICENS . ET LVNEBVRG DVX. S.R.I.A.T.ET.E. In centre, V THALER and date, with T. w. below. A cinquefoil each side of numeral and of date. Plain edges. (T. Wyon, jr.)
2598. Ducat, 1818. Obv., GEORG. III. D. G. BRIT. \& . HANNOV. REX. BR . \& . L. DUX. Galloping horse. Rev., EX AURO HERCINIAE. In centre, I DUCAT and date, with C. below.
2599. Thaler, 1762. Obv., GEORG. III. D. G . M . BRIT. silver. FR. \& . HIB.REX.F.D. Crowned shield of arms and date. Rev., BR \& LUN. DVX.S.R.I A.TH. \& . EL. St. Andrew and cross, with I. W. s. below.
2600. Thaler, 1774. Legends similar to No. 2599, but laureated bust of king to right on $o b v$., and a crowned and garnished shield of arms on rev. with date above and I. w. s. below.

[^17]silfer. 2602. Two-thirds Thaler, 1782. Similar to No. 2600, but reading $\frac{2}{3}$ N.D. REICHS.F.FEIN SILBER on the rev.
2603. Two-thirds Thaler, 1791. Similar to No. 2602 except date and having 0 . below the bust, which is without drapery.
2604. Two-thirds Thaler, 1796. Obv., legend as No. 2599. Plain shield of arms crowned. Rev., circumscription similar to No. 2599. In centre, 24 MARIEN GROSCH : with date and P. L. m.
2605. Two-thirds Thaler, 1802. Obv., similar to No. 2604, but a different shield, with G. below. Rev, circumscription similar to No. 2599 ; $\frac{2}{3}$ in centre, and below, N.D. REICHS . FUSS . FEIN . SILBER .
2606. Two-thirds Thaler, 1813. Similar to gold Five Thaler piece, No. 2596, but $\frac{2}{3}$ in centre of rev. and 20 EINE MARK FEIN below.

260\%. One-third Thaler, 1776. Similar to No. 2601, bat shield not garnished, and reading $\frac{1}{3}$ on $o b v$. and 12 on rev.
2608. One-third Thaler, 1800. Similar to No. 2602, but a square, ungarnished shield, and reading P. L. M. below the bust on the $o b v$. and $\frac{1}{3}$ on rev.
2609. One-sixth Thaler, 1764. Obv., legend as No. 2599. Square shield of arms crowned; below, N.D.R.F. F. SILB and $\frac{1}{6}$. Rev., legend as No. 2599. St. Andrew and cross, with I. W. S. below.
2610. One-sixth Thaler, 1784. Obv., similar to No. 2609, but reading FEIN . SILB. Rev., legend as No. 2599. Wild man and tree, with C. E. s. below.
2611. One-sixth Thaler, 1784. Similar to No. 2600, but reading N.D.R.F.F. SILB . and $\frac{1}{6}$ on $r e v$.
2612. One-sixth Thaler, 1786. Similar to No. 2610 except date.
2613. One-sixth Thaler, 1787. Similar to No. 2611, but shield within the Garter.
2614. One-sixth Thaler, 1789. Similar to No. 2609 except date.
2615. One-sixth Thaler, 1793. Similar to No. 2610 except silver. date, but with P. L. M. on the rev.
2616. One-sixth Thaler, 1796. Similar to No. 2611 except date, but with P. L. M. below the bust.

261\%. Four Groschen, 1767. Obv., legend similar to No. 2599. In centre, IIII. MARIEN. GROSCH. FEIN SILB: with I. A. P. below. Rev., legend similar to No. 2599. Wild man and tree, with 4 in the field.
2618. One-twelfth Thaler, 1788. Obv., NACH DEM REICHS FUS. In centre, 12 EINEN THAL, with I. w.s. below, and a rose above. Rev., galloping horse to left, with date below.
2619. One-twelfth Thaler, 1816. $O b v$., KON . HANNOVERSCHE CONVENTIONS-MUNZE. In centre, 3 MARIEN GROSCHEN, with date. Rev., 160 EINE FEINE MARK. Galloping horse to left, with C. H. $\mathbf{H}$. below.
2620. One-twelfth Thaler, 1818. Similar to No. 2619 except date.
2621. Two Groschen, 1774. Similar to No. 2617 except date and marks of value, with initials L. C. R.
2622. One-twenty-fourth Thaler, 1760. Similar to No. 2618 except date and mark of value.
2623. One-twenty-fourth Thaler, 1817. Obv., G R in monogram crowned. CONVENTIONS-MUNZE. Rev., 24 EINEN THALER, with date and H. below.
2624. One Groschen, 1787. Obv., G. R. in monogram crowned, with I. w.s. below. Rev., NACH DEM REICHS FUS. In centre I MARIEN GROS : with date below.
2625. One Groschen, 1791. Similar to No. 2624, except date, with initial c. on obv.
2626. Four Pfennige, 1791. Obv, crowned monogram of G. R. with C. below. Rev., similar to No. 2624, but reading IIII PFEN:

262\%. Four Pfennige, 1792. Similar to No. 2626, except date.
2628. Four Pfennige, 1817. Similar to No. 2626, except date. 9070

COPPER. : 2629. Four Pfennige, 1792. Obv., St. Andrew and cross, with c. under. Rev., 4 PFENNING SCHEIDE MUNTZ, with date.
2630. Four Pfennige, 1794. Obv., G . R . in monogram crowned, with P. L. M. below. Rev., similar to No. 2629, except date.
2631. Two Pfennige, 1804. Obv., similar to No. 2630, bat G. F. M. below. Rev., similar to No. 2629, except date and mark of value.
2632. One-and-a-half Pfennig, 1792. Similar to No. 2630, except date and mark of value, but $c$. on the obv.
2633. Pfennig, 1765. Similar to No. 2630, except date and mark of value, but I. W. s. on the obv.
2634. Pfennig, 1770. Obv., wild man and tree, with I. A. P. below. Rev., similar to No. 2629, but reading 1, and with two roses in the field.
2635. Pfennig, 1781. Obv., St Andrew and cross. Rev., similar to No. 2633.
2636. Pfennig, 1786. Similar to No. 2633, except date.
2637. Pfennig, 1791. Similar to No. 2633, except date, but with $\mathbf{C}$. on the obv.
2638. Pfennig, 1794. Similar to No. 2633, except date, but with P. L. M. on the obv.
2639. Pfennig, 1794. Similar to No. 2634, except date, but with P. L. M. on the obv., and without roses on the rev. The tree has branches on both sides.
2640. Pfennig, 1796. Similar to No. 2639, except date, bat with I. B. H. on the obv., and two quatrefoils on the rev.

GEORGE IV., 1820-1840.
silver 2641. Two-thirds Thaler, 1824. Obv., GEORGIVS IV. D.G. BRITAN . \& HANNOV . REX. F. D. Laureated bust of king to left, with c. under. Rev., BRUNSVICENSIS \& LUNEBURGENSIS DUX and date. In centre, $\frac{2}{3}$ in large numerals, and N.D. LEIPZIGER FUSSE • FEINES SILBER.
2642. Half-thaler, 1820. Obv., legend as No. 2641. Galloping silver. horse with XX. EINE . F. MARK, with initial m. Rev., circumscription as No. 2641. In centre, 16 GUTE GROSCHEN CONVENTIONS MÜNZE with FEIN SILBER below.
2643. Half-thaler, 1822. Similar to No. 2642, but reading XX . E . F . MARK . on the obv., and without CONVENTIONS MÜNZE on rev.
2644. Three Groschen, 1821. Olv., 160 EINE FEINE MARK. Galloping horse, with L. B. below. Rev., KON. HANNOVERSCHE CONVENTIONS-MÜNZE. In centre 3 MARIEN GROSCHEN and date.
2645. Three Groschen, 1822. Similar to No. 2644, but reading 12 EINEN THALER on rev.
2646. One-twenty-fourth Thaler, 1827. Obv., G . R . in monogram with IV below, and CONVENTIONS MÜNZE above. Rev., 24 EINEN THALER, with date and $\mathbf{B}$. below.

264\%. Four Pfennige, 1822. Obv., similar to No. 2646, but reading CONVENT. MÜNZE. Rev., IIII PFENN ., with date and B. below.
2648. Four Pfennige, 1826. Similar to No. 2647, except date.
2649. Two Pfennige, 1821. Obv., G . R . in monogram crowned, COPPER. with date below. Rev., II between cinquefoils; PFENNING SCHEIDE-MÜNZE, with c. below.
2650. Pfennig, 1826. Similar to No. 2649, except date and mark of value, but with B. below and no cinquefoils on rev.
2651. Pfennig, 1828. Similar to No. 2650, except date.

## WILLIAM IV., 1830-183'.

2656. Thaler, 1834. Obv., WILHELM IV KOENIG V. GR . SILVER.

BRIT. U . HANNOVER. Bust of king to right, with B. below. Rev., XIV. EINE F. M . EIN THALER and date. Crowned shield of arms between oak and laurel branches. Edge, nec aspera terkent incuse.

265\%. Thaler, 1836. Similar to No. 2656, but with initial a on $o b v$. and smaller shield on rev., with date between FEINES SILBER.
silver. 2658. Two-thirds Thaler, 1833. Obv., WILHELM IV v G . G. KÖNIG v GROSS BRIT. IRL. U. HANNOVER. Shield of arms within a garter crowned. Rev., NACH DEM LEIPZIGER FUSSE. FEINES. SILBER and date. In centre, $\frac{2}{3}$ in large numerals.
2659. Half-thaler, 1831. Obv., legend similar to No. 2658, except HANNOVER omitted. Galloping horse, and below, XX . E. F. MARK. Rev., KÖNIG V. HANNOVER. HERZOG. Z. BRAUNS.U.LUNEB. In centre, 16 GUTE GROSCHEN and date, with FEINES SILBER below.
2660. One-sixth Thaler, 1834. Similar to No. 2656, except date and mark of value.
2661. One-twelfth Thaler, 1835. Obv., similar to No. 2656. Rev., CLXVIII EINE FEINE MARK.JUSTIET. In centre, 12 EINEN THALER and date.
2662. One-twelfth Thaler, 1837. Similar to No. 2661, except date.
2663. One-twenty-fourth Thaler, 1835. Obv., KON . HANNOVER . SCHEIDE-MÜNZE. Galloping horse on a crowned shield. Rev., 24 EINEN THALER, with date and $B$. below.
2664. One-twenty-fourth Thaler, 1837. Similar to No. 2663, except date.
2665. Four Pfennige, 1836. Obv., KÖN . HANNOV . SCHEIDE.M : Shield as No. 2663. Rev., 4 PFENN : with date and B. below.
2666. Four Pfennige, 1837. Similar to No. 2665, except date.
copper. 2667. Two Pfennige, 1834. Obv., W.R.in double cypher crowned, with IV below. Rev., SCHEIDE-MÜNZE . II PFENNIGE, with date and A below.
2668. Pfennig, 1831. Similar to No. 2667, except date and mark of value, and with c. on reverse.
2669. Pfennig, 1835. Obv., similar to No. 2663. Rev., I PFENNIG, with date and B. below.
2670. Pfennig, 1837. Similar to No. 2669, except date.

## BRUNSWICK - WOLFENBÜTTTEL.

From 1815 to 1823, the young Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, who was a minor, was under the guardianship of George, Prince Regent, afterwards King of Great Britain and Ireland. The coins of this period bear the name of George.

26\%1. Two-thirds Thaler, 1823. Obv., GEORGIVS IV D. sLlver. G . REX BRITANNIAR. Crowned shield of arms. Rev., TVTOR . NOM . CAROLI . DVCIS . BRVNS . ET. LVN . In centre, 24 MARIEN GROSCH . with date between two quatrefoils, c. v. c. and FEINES. SILBER below.
2672. One-twelfth Thaler, 1816. Obv., GEORG. D. G.P. R.TVT.N.CAROLI.D. BR. ET. L. Galloping horse. Rev., CLX EINE FEINE MARK. CONVENT. M. Within a circle, 12 EINEN THALER with date and F . R.
2673. One-twelfth Thaler, 1821. Similar to No. 2672, but reading GEORG . IV . on obv. and initials c. v. c. on rev.

2674-5. One-twenty-fourth Thaler, 1820. Obv., similar to No. 2672, Rev., BRAUNSCH . LÜNEB . LAND MÜNZE. Within a circle, 24 EINEN THALER and date, with roses and quatrefoils in field, and M. C. below.
2676. Two Pfennige, 1820. Obv., similar to No. 2672. Rev., Copper. II PFENNING SCHEIDE MV̈NZE, with date and M. c. below; four quatrefoils in field.

26\%\%. Pfennig, 1816. Obv., GEORG . T. N. CAROLI . D. BR.ET.L. Galloping horse, with F. r. below. Rev., I (between quatrefoils) PFENNING SCHEIDE MV̈NZE and datg below.
2678. Pfennig, 1816. Similar to No. 2677, but obv. reads GEORG.P.R.T.N. CAROLI.D.BR.ET.L.
2679. Pfennig, 1818. Similar to No. 2677, but D. G . added to $o b v$. legend.
2680. Pfennig, 1818. Similar to No. 2677, but ET . L omitted from obv. legend.
2681. Pfennig, 1819. Similar to No. 2677, except date.

2682-3. Pfennige, 1822. Similar to No. 2677, but reading GEORG.IV.D.G.R.T.N.CAROLI.D.BR. ET. L, with C. v. c. on rev.

## LAUENBERG.



COPPER. 2685. Half-dreiling, 1740. Obv., galloping horse, with s. below. Rev., LAVENBVRGISCHE . SCHEIDE MV̈NTZ. Within a circle, $\frac{1}{2}$ DREILING and date.

## GEORGE I.

(before his accession to the british throne).
silver. 2686. Thaler, 1713. Obv., GEORG: LUD: D.G.D.BR. \&.L.S.R.I.ARCHITHES : \&.EL. Shield of arms surmounted by electoral bonnet; н. C. B. in the field. Rev., IN RECTO DECUS. Galloping horse to left.

268\%. Two-thirds Thaler, 1714. Similar to No. 2686, but with H. c. B. on rev., and $\frac{2}{3}$ FEIN . SILB :

2688. One-third Thaler, 1714. Legends similar to No. 2686,
but bust to right on obv., and shield of arms on rev., with
$\frac{1}{3}$ FEIN . SILB : below, and H. c. B.
2689. Four Groschen, 1708. Obv., legend similar to No. 2686, but in centre; IIII MARIEN GROS: FEIN.S . and н. в. Rev., S . ANDREAS . REVIVISCENS . and date. St. Andrew and cross.

## SCOTTISH COINS.

EARLY PERIOD, 1124-1329.

There is no evidence of a Scottish coinage contemporaneous with those of British and Anglo-Saxon times, the currency during those periods consisting most probably of imported Roman and Anglo-Saxon money.

> The first undoubted issue of Scottish coins was made in the reign of David I. (1124-53). This monarch resided in England before his accession, and it is probably due to this circumstance that in his new coinage he closely copied the pennies of Stephen in weight, fineness, and type. A general correspondence with the English coinage was maintained by subsequent monarchs. The short double-cross reverse type of Henry II. was introduced by William the Lion, the long double-cross of Henry III. by Alexander III., and the long-cross pattee type of Edward I. by the same sovereign, who also struck halfpennies and
farthings. On the obverse of the Scottish coins, however, the king's head is nsually represented in profile, and not facing as on the English series, while on the reverse there are mullets instead of.pellets in the angles of the cross.

On the later coins of Alexander III. (1249-1285), the names of the mints and of the moneyers are discontinued.

WILLIAM I. (The Lion), 1165-1214.
2Y01. Penny, second issue. Obv., \& [L] $\mathfrak{q}$ RaI [WI]LAM. Bust SILver. crowned to left, and a sceptre before the head. Rev., cross potent with a small pellet in each angle, and also a crescent enclosing a pellet which is connected with the inner circle. The name of the moneyer and of the mint is illegible.
2702. Penny, second issue. As No. 2701.
2703. Penny, third issue. Olv., as No. 2701. Rev., 4 hVa WALTGR. $\therefore$ Short double cross with a star of five points in each angle.

2704-6. Pennies, third issue. As No. 2703, but the hair of the king is represented by pellets.
$270 \%$. Penny, third issue. As No. 2704, but reading on the reverse, \& hGNRI LG RVS.
2708. Penny, third issue. As No. 2704, but reading \& WALTGR ADAM on the reverse.

2709-10. Pennies, third issue. As No. 2704, but reading on the reverses, (1) \& PGRGS $\overline{A D A}[m]$ ON RO (Roxburgh), and (2) PGRIS, \&c., as on (1).

ALEXANDER II., 1214-1249.
2'11. Penny. Obv. [\# $\overline{4}$ Lasandag RaX]. Head of king to left uncrowned. Rev., 4 PGRIS ADAM DG ROQh (Roxburgh). Short double cross with a six-pointed star in each angle.

## ALEXANDER III., 1249-1285.

2712-9. Pennies, second issue. Obv., \& $\pi / \in X T N D \in R$ DEI GRT. Crowned bust of king to left with sceptre. Rev., $\ddagger$ REX SCOTORVM. Long cross pattée with a pierced mullet in each angle.
2720. Farthing. Similar types to the Penny, but reading Obv., \& $\pi L \in X \pi N D \in R$ REX, and Rev., SCOTORVM.

JOHN BALIOL，1292－1306．
silver．2721－4．Pennies．Olv．，\＆IOhTииas dal GRK．Profile bust to left crowned．Rev．，\＆RGX SQOTORVM． Long cross pattée with a mullet in each angle．

ROBERT BRUCE，1306－1329．
2725．Penny．$O b v$ ．，\＆ROBGRTVS ：DaI ：GRT．Crowned profile bust to left with sceptre．Rev．，\＆SCOTORVM RGX．Long cross pattée with a pierced mallet in each angle．

> DAVID II., 1329-1371.

David II．，after his return in 1357 from captivity in the Tower of London， struck groats and half－groats in imitation of those of Edward III．He also introduced gold nobles of the English type，but apparently very few gold coins were issued，only five specimens being known．They correspond in weight and fineness with the nobles of Edward III．The weight of the silver penny of the first and second issues．was 18 grs ．，and of the third 17 grs ．

2726－8．Groats，second issue．Obv．，世 DAVID ：DGI ：GRA ： RGX ：SQOTORVM（stops，saltires）．Bust of king in profile to left，with sceptre within a double tressure of six curves broken below by the bust．Rev．，\＆DNS： PTGQTOR $\Omega S: Z$ LIBATOR $\Omega \bar{S}$（stops，saltires）．In the inner circle，VILLT GDINBVRGh．Long cross pattée extending to outer circle；in each angle，a five－ pointed mullet pierced by a cinquefoil．

2729．Half－groat，second issue．Obv．，世 DAVID．DGI ．GRA． RGX．SQOTORV（stops，saltires）．Profile bust crowned to left，as the Groat，No．2726．Rev．，\＆DNS PROSGQ－ TOR תGVS ：；and in an inner circle，VILLT GDIn－ BURGh．Lony cross pattée，with pierced mullets of five points in the angles（stops，saltires）．

2730．Half－groat．As the last，but without GRA on obverse， and reading PROTGQTOR on the reverse．It also reads SવOTORV』 on the obverse．

2731．Penny（second issue）．Obv．，\＆DAVID RaX sqo－ TORV®．Profile bust crowned to left，with sceptre． Rev．，世 VILLA GDInBVRGh．Long cross pattée，with a mullet of five points in each angle，pierced with a cinquefoil．

## ROBERT III., 1390-1406.

Robert III. introduced gold coins of a new design, bearing the Scottish arms on the obverse, and a figure of St. Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland, on the reverse. There were two denominations, known from the design as the St. Andrew or Lion, and its half. The larger coin weighed about 60 grains during the first issue, and 38 grains during the second issue. Its current value was 5s. The fineness was 22 carats.

- The silver groats had a full-faced bust of the king, and both the obverse and reverse types were close copies of the contemporary English groats. Those of the first issue weighed 48 grains, and those of the second 30 grains.

2732. St. Andrew or Lion, first issue. Olv., 4 ROBGRTVS: gold. DGI : GRTAIT : RGX : SQOTTORVM. Royal arms crowned. Rev., \& XRQ : RGGnTT : XRQ : VInaIT : XRQ : IMPGRTT (stops on obverse and reverse, partly pellets and partly lis and crescents). St. Andrew on the cross, between two fleurs-de-lis, the cross extending to the inner circle.
2733. St. Andrew or Lion, second issue. Obv., \& ROBGRTVs. DAI. GRTAIT. RGX . S (stops, saltires on obverse and reverse). Royal arms crowned. Rev., \& DNS : $P:$ TGATO [ $\Omega S: Z:]$ LIBGR. St. Andrew standing with extended arms between two lis.
2734. Demi-lion, second issue. Obv., \& ROBARTVS: DaI: 6 : RGX : SQOT. Royal escutcheon. Rev., XRQ : RIGRT : XRC : VInat (stops, saltires on obverse and reverse). Cross of St. Andrew extending to the edge; in the angles, two trefoils and two lis.
2735. Groat, Edinburgh, first issue. Obv., 世 RObartvs Dal GRK RGX saOTORV ${ }^{\text {stops, lis). Full-faced bust }}$ crowned within a double tressure of seven arches. Rev., ※ DNS . PTACTOR . MS . Z . LIBTTOR . NS VILLT GDINBVRGh in two concentric circles (stops, lis). Long cross pattée extending to outer edges. Three pellets in each angle united to form a trefoil.
2736. Groat, Perth, second issue. Similar to No. 2735 in legend and type, but reading SQOTTORVת and VILLK DG PGRTh.

273\%. Half-groat, Edinburgh, first issue. Obv., \& ROBARTVS . DGI . GRT . RGX . SQOTO (stops, pellets and saltires). Crowned bust, as the Groat, in a tressure of nine arches. $R e v ., \Psi$ DNS . PTGQTOR : $\Omega$ S : LIBTTO—VILL GDINBVRG in two concentric circles. Long cross pattée, with three pellets in each angle.

1406-1514.
This period is characterised by an increased variety of gold coins. James III. introduced the rider ( 80 grs. ), unicorn ( 59 grs .), and half-unicorn, and James IV. the half-rider and quarter-rider. The denominations of silver coin consisted of the groat, half-groai, and penny. Billon coins of a low standard (about half silver and half base metal) were issued. The plack struck by James III. was current for $3 d$. The name is derived from plaque, a thin piece of metal. Farthings in copper, known as " black farthings," were issued by James III.

James V. introduced a new gold piece, called the ecu or crown ( $52 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{grs}$. of $21 \frac{1}{2}$ cts. fine), which was similar to the French ecu. It was current for 208. Another gold coin issued in 1539, known as the "bonnet piece," is notable as the finest piece of the Scottish series. It weighed $88 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{grs}$. of 23 cts. fine, and was current at 408 . The king's bust on the obverse is represented in profile, and wearing a bonnet or cap. The portraiture is considered good.

One-third groats were struck in silver. The current value of the billon plack was $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. It was also known as the bawbee, a name derived from bas.billon. In the reign of Charles II. the term was applied to a copper piece having the current value of $6 d$.

JAMES I., 1406-143'\%.
GOLD. 2738. Demy or Lion. Obv., m.m. crown; I . TaOBVS . DG I I GRTQIT . RGX . SQOT (stops, lis, and crosses). Arms of Scotland in a lozenge-shaped shield. Rev., ※ STLVV F $\pi$. POPVLV . TVVR . DN (stops, saltires, and lis). St. Andrew's cross, with I in centre, between two lis, enclosed in an orle of six crescents with lis at the points, in each curve a quatrefoil.
 REX ; SQOTORM : Full-faced head crowned, with sceptre, within a double tressure of nine arches. Rev., \& DNS: PTGQTOR: $\Omega S: Z:$ LIBKTOR; and in inner circle, VILLT : GDINBV : RGh and a lis (stops, annulets on obverse and reverse). Long cross pattée with a lis in two of the angles and three pellets in each of the other angles.

## JAMES III., 1460-1488.

GOLD. 2740. Unicorn, third issue. Obv., m.m. lis; ITQOBVS: DGI: GRTגIT : RGX : SXQOTR. Unicorn to left, with coronet and chain attached, supporting the royal escutcheon. Rev., same m.m.; GXVRGTT : DG : GT : DISIPANT : nIMIQIG (stops, stars on obverse and reverse). Flaming star in centre of a floriated cross.

SIlver. 2\%41. Groat, Berwick, first issue. Obv., \& ITđQOBVS : D : GRT : RGX : SQOTOR. Full-faced head crowned, within a double tressure of eight curves; at sides of the neck, T.L. Rev., \& DNSP:TGQTOR . $\Omega \mathrm{S}$ : $Z:$ LBTTOR : ; and in inner circle, \& VILLT : BGRWIahl (stops, saltires on obverse and reverse). Long cross pattée, with a mullet of six points in two of the angles, and three pellets and an annulet in each of the others.

## JAMES IV., 1488-1514.

2'42. Groat, Edinburgh, first issue. Obv., + I $\Pi$ QOBVS : DGI : SILVER. GRTQIT : RGX: SQOTORV. Three-quarter-faced head, with bushy hair, wearing an arched crown, and looking to left. Rev., DNS PBOTGORתA LIBGRTTO : ; and in inner circle, VILLT $\mathbb{Q}$ : DInBVRG (stops, annulets on obverse and reverse). Long broad cross pattée, with a crown in two of the angles, and three pellets and an annulet in each of the others; m.m. cross-crosslet or cross fleury.

JAMES V., 1514-1542.
2743. Bonnet-piece, third issue. Obv., m.m. St. Andrew's Gold. cross ; IITCOBVS . 5 . DEI . GRT . R . SCOTOR 1540. Profile bust, with bonnet, to right; behind, a small annulet. Rev., + HONOR . REGIS. IVDICIVM . DILIGIT. Royal arms crowned on a foliated cross.
After the unbroken succession of five monarcis of identical name, it was found convenient to affix a numeral of distinction, and this was done on most of the coins of this reign. The practice began with some pieces of the last issue of James IV.
2744. Groat, Edinburgh, third issue. $O b v .,+I T C B V S .5$. silver. DEI . GRT . REX . SCOTORVM. Profile bust crowned to right; behind, a trefoil. Rev., OPPIDV. EDINBVRGI (stops, trefoils on obverse and reverse). Shield of arms in centre of long cross-fourchée.
2745. One-third Groat, Edinburgh, third issue. Obv., + IACOBVS . 5 . DEI . GRA . R . SCOTO. Bust as the Groat, but without the trefoil behind the head. Rev., legend and type as the Groat, but with Roman N reversed in the name of the town (stops, pellets).
2746. Bawbee or Plack. Obv., + ITCOBVS. D. G. REX. BILLON. SCOTORVM. Thistle crowned; at sides, 1-5. Rev., m.m. lis ; OPPIDVM . EDINBVRGI. St. Andrew's cross through a crown, within an inner circle ; on each side, a lis.

MARY, 1542-1567.
The coinage of Mary's reign is remarkable for the variety of types and the changes of denominations introduced. The issues may be divided into five periods :-
(I.) 1542-1558. Before Mary's marriage with Francis the Dauphin.
(II.) 1558-1561. After her marriage with Francis.
(III.) 1561-1565. During her first widowhood.
(IV.) 1565-1567. After her marriage with Darnley.
(V.) 1567. After Darnley's death.

The various coinages of Mary show a wide divergence from English types in contrast even with those of the preceding reign, and the influence of French art is to be traced in the designs employed.

The ryal was the largest silver coin hitherto issued in Scotland ; it was current for 30s. The gold ryal ( $117 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{grs}$. of 22 cts , fine) was current for 608 ,

Ped I ．－Be fore fer Marriage with Francis，19542－1558．
GOLD．2＇4＇Ecu，m．m．star．Obv．，MTRIT DEI ．GRT ．REGINT ． SCOTORVM．Royal arms，crowned；at each side，a cinquefoil．Rev．，m．m．crown；CRVCIS ． $\bar{R} M \bar{\pi}$ ． SEQVTMVR．Cross－fleury with a thistle in each angle and a quatrefoil in the centre．
The ecu or＂Abbey crown＂was struck at Holyrood．
2＇448．Lion，1553．Obv．，世 MARIA．DEI ．GRA ．R ．SCO－ TORVM．Royal arms crowned；at the sides，I－G （Jacobus Gubernator）．Rev．，千 DILIGITE ．IVSTICIAM ． 1553．Monogram M R［Maria Regina］under a crown； at the sides，a cinquefoil．

The initials are of ，James，Earl of Arran，Regent or Governor．
2＇49．Ryal，1555．Obv．，MARIA ．DEI ．G ．SCOTOR ． REGINA．Profile bust of Mary uncrowned to left．Rev．， IVSTVS．FIDE ．VIVIT ．1555．Royal arms crowned， with a double－arched crown．

SILVER．2\％50．Testoon，second issue，1555．Obv．，千 MARIA．DEI ． G ．SCOTOR ．REGINA，1555．Large M under a crown；on each side，a thistle，crowned．Rev．，DILICIE． DNI．COR ．HVMILE．Royal escutcheon in centre of a cross－potent．

The motto on the first issue was DA PACEM DOMINE．
2751．Testoon，third issue，1557．Obv．，legend as No． 2750. Royal arms，crowned；at the sides，$M-R$ ；under each letter，an annulet．Rev．，m．m．crown；IN ．VIRTVTE ． TVA ．LIBERA ．MEI ．1557．Cross－potent，with a plain cross in each angle．

2752．Half－testoon，pattern．Obv．，\＆MARIA ．DEI ．G ． SCOTOR．REGINA．The letter M under a crown；on each side，a thistle，crowned．Rev．，DELICIE ．DNI ． COR．HVMILE．Royal escutcheon crowned．
billon．2753．Bawbee or Plack，Edinburgh．Obv．，＋MARIA ．D．G． R．SCOTORVM ．Thistle crowned，between M－R． Rev．，m．m．lis；OPPIDVM．EDINBVRGI．St．Andrew＇s cross through a crown；on each side，a cinquefoil．

2754．Half－bawbee，Edinburgh．Obv．，＋MARIA．D．G． R．SCOTORVM．Types and reverse legend as the Bawbee，but with a cinquefoil between the lower limbs of St．Andrew＇s cross，instead of at the sides．

2\％55．Penny，Edinburgh，first issue．Obv．，＋SARIA ．D ． G ．R ．SCOTORVM．Full－faced bust，with arched crown．Rev．，OPIDVM ．EDNBVR．Cross－fourchée， with open crowns and cinquefoils in alternate angles．

## Period II.-After her Marriage with Francis, 1558-1561.

2756. Testoon, first issue, 1559. Obv., m.m. crown; FRAN . SILVER. ET. MA. DEI. G . R . R . SCOTO . D . D. VIEN. Shield containing the Royal arms of Scotland, quartered with those of the Dauphin, impaled upon a cross-potent. Rev., FECIT . VTRAQVE. VNVM . 1559. The letters F. M . in monogram under a crown ; on each side, a double-barred cross.

## A rare gold ducat of 1558 reads HORUM TUTA FIDES.

275\%. Testoon, second issue, 1560. Obv., FRAN . ET . MA . D.G.R.R.FRANCO. SCOTORQ. Arms of Mary and the Dauphin under a crown; on one side a plain cross, and on the other St. Andrew's cross. Rev., VICIT . LEO. DE. TRIBV. IVDA . 1560. The letters F-M in monogram under a crown ; on one side, a lis crowned, and on the other a thistle, also crowned.

2758. Half-testoon, first issue, 1558. Obv., m.m. crown; FRAN . ET. MA . D. G . R . R . SCOTOR . D. D. VIEN. Rev., \& FECIT . VTRAQVE . VNVM . 1558. Types as the first Testoon, No. 2756.

## Period IV.-After her Marriage with Darnley, 1565-1.567.

2759. Ryal or Crookston Dollar. Obv., MARIA . \& . HENRIC' DEI. GRA . R . \& . R . SCOTORV. Royal arms of Scotland, crowned; on each side, a thistle. Rev., EXVRGAT . DEVS . \& . DISSIPENT? INIMICI . EI'. Palmtree crowned, with a lizard creeping up the stem; around the tree is a scroll, inscribed DAT GLORIA VIRES, and underneath, the date, 1566 ; in the field, a crowned thistle as countermark.

2'760. Two-thirds Ryal, 1565. Legends and types as Ryal No. 2759, but without the countermark.

## JAMES VI., 1567-1625.

[^18]After the accession of James VI. to the English throne, the coinage was (in 1604) brought into conformity with the denominations and types of the English series, the current values of the coins of the two countries remaining in the same proportion as before, that is, 12 to 1.

The chief distinguishing mark between the English and Scottish coins is that on the latter the king wears the Scottish crown, which has in the centre a lis between two crosses, instead of a cross between two lis as on the English crown. After 1610 a difference was also made on the reverse, the Scottish arms being placed in the first and fourth quarters of the shield.

A copper currency was introduced in 1614, consisting of the turner or twopence and its half. The name is supposed to be derived from "tournois," a small French copper coin.

## Period I.-Before his Accession to the English Throne.

GOLD.
2761. Thistle-noble, fourth issue. Obv., m.m. quatrefoil; IACOBVS . 6 . DEI . GRATIA . REX . SCOTORVM. Royal arms, crowned, at side of a ship carrying two flags, charged with $I$ and 6 ; below the royal escutcheon, a thistle. Rev., same m.m. ; FLORENT. SCEPT. PIIS . REGNA . HIS . IOVA . DAT . NVMERATQ. Two sceptres in saltire, with a crown at each extremity; in the centre is a leaved thistle, and around are four lions, crowned; the whole within an ornamental compartment, with thistle-heads in the spandrils.
2762. Hat-piece, fifth issue. Obv., m.m. pierced cinquefoil; IACOBUS . 6 . D.G.R.SCOTORVM. Bust of the king to right, wearing a high crowned hat; behind, a thistle. Rev., same m.m.; TE . SOLVM . VEREOR . 1593. Crowned lion sejant to left, holding a sceptre, which is pointing to the word JEHOVAH, in Hebrew characters, displayed in a cloud.
The hat-piece was current for four pounds Scottish.
2763. Half-rider, sixth issue. Obv., m.m. quatrefoil; IACOBVS . 6. D. G.R.SCOTORVM. The king armed cap- $\alpha_{-}-p i e$ on horseback to right, with the Royal escutcheon on the housings; below, 1599. Rev., same m.m.; SPERO . MELIORA. Royal escutcheon crowned.
2764. Sword-and-sceptre piece, seventh issue. Obv., m.m. quatrefoil; IACOBVS . 6. D.G.R.SCOTORVM. Royal escutcheon crowned. Rev., same m.m.; SALVS . POPVLI . SVPREMA . LEX. A sword and sceptre in saltire, under a crown ; on each side, a thistle; below, 1601.

2'65. Sword-and-sceptre piece, 1602. Legends, mint-marks, and types as No. 2764.

2'66. Sword-and-sceptre piece, 1603. Legends, mint-marks, and types as No. 2764,

2767-8. Half-sword-and-sceptre pieces, seventh issue, 1601. GOLD. Legends, mint-marks, and types as Sword-and-sceptre piece, No. 2764.

2'69. Half'-sword-and-sceptre piece, 1602. Similar to No. 2767.

27\%0. Ryal or Thirty-shilling piece, first issue. Obv., sILVER. IACOBVS . 6 . DEI . GRATIA . REX . SCOTORVM. Royal escutcheon crowned; at the sides, I-R, crowned. Rev., PRO . ME . SI . MEREOR . IN . ME. Sword erect, with a crown on the point, between a hand on one side, pointing to the value, XXX , on the other, and the date, 1571; countermarked with a crowned thistle.

2'71. Noble, second issue, 1572. Obv., IACOBVS . 6 . \&c.; as the Ryal, No. 2770. Royal escutcheon crowned; at the sides, 6-8 ( $6 s .8 d$.). Rev., SALVVM . FAC. POPVLVM . TVVM . DNE . 1572 . Floriated cross with star in centre, and with crowns and thistles in alternate angles.

2'192. Half-noble, 1572. Legends and types as the Noble, No. 2771, but at sides of shield, 3-4 (3s. 4d.).

2'733. Two-thirds Ryal or Twenty-shilling piece, fifth issue, 1589. Olv., IACOBUS . 6 . DEI . GRATIA . REX . SCOTORVM. Half-length bust of king, crowned and in armour, to left, and holding a sword in his right hand. Rev., HONOR . REGIS . IVDICIVM . DILIGIT . 1582. Royal escutcheon crowned; at the sides, I-R, and XX-S.

2'744. One-third Ryal or Ten-shilling piece, 1582, fifth issue. Legends and types as No. 2773, but at sides of shield, I-R and $X$ - .

2'195. Balance Half-merk, sixth issue. Obv., m.m. cinquefoil; IACOBVS.6.D.G.R.SCOTORVM.1591. Royal escutcheon under a crown, between two thistle-heads. Rev., same m.m.; HIS. DIFFERRT. REGE. TYRANNVS. A sword and balance.
2976. Ten-shilling piece, seventh issue. Obv., m.m. quatrefoil ; IACOBVS . 6 . \&c. as No. 2775. Bare-headed bust in armour to right. Rev., same m.m.; NEMO . ME . IMPVNE . LACESSIT . 1598. Three thistles on one stem, under a crown.

279\%. Five-shilling piece, seventh issue ; m.m. quatrefoil. Legends, types, and date as No. 2776.
silver. - 2'778. Thirty-penny piece, 1599 ; m.m. quatrefoil. Legends and types as No. 2776.

2'199. Half-thistle merk, eighth issue. Olv., IACOBVS . 6. \&c. as No. 2775. Royal escutcheon crowned. Rev., REGEM . IOVA . PROTEGIT . 1602. A thistle with two leaves crowned.

2\%80. Eighth-thistle merk, eighth issue, 1602. Legends and types as No. 2779.
bILLON. $\quad 2 \% 81$. Plack. Obv., IACOBVS . 6 . D. G. R . SCOTOR. Royal escutcheon crowned. Rev., OPPIDVM . EDINBVRGI. A thistle crowned.

COPPER. 2y82. Twopence (Turner). Obv., IACOBVS.6.D.G.R. SCOTORVM. Bare-headed bust in armour to right. Rev., OPPIDVM . EDINBVRGI. Three thistle heads.

Perion II.-After his Accession to the English Throne.
GOLD. 2783-5. Units. Olv., m.m. thistle ; IACOBVS. D. G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN . \& . HIB . REX. Half-length figure of king, crowned and holding a sceptre and orb, to right ; bust cuirassed. Rev., same m.m.; FACIAM.EOS.IN. GENTEM . VNAM. Slield crowned, and bearing the arms of Great Britain and Ireland; Scotland in the first and fourth quarters ; at the sides, I-R.

SILVER. 2'86. Crown. Obv., m.m. thistle; IACOBVS. D'. G'. MAG'. BRIT'. FRAN'. \& . HIB'. REX. King crowned, with sword, on horseback to right; on the housings of the horse is a crowned thistle. Rev., same m.m.; QVÆ. DEVS CONIVNXIT. NEMO . SEPARET. Square shield of arms, garnished, with quarterings as on the English issues.

2'8'y-8. Half-crowns. Obv., m.m. thistle; IACOBVS . D' . G'. MAG' . BRIT' . FRAN' . \& . HIB' . REX. King crowned, in armour, and holding a sword, on horseback, to right. Rev., same m.m.; QVÆ . DEVS . CONIVNXIT . NEMO. SEPARET. Royal shield of arms (garnished), with Scotland in the first and fourth quarters.
2789. Shilling. Obv., m.m. thistle ; IACOBVS . D . G \&c. as No. 2787. Bust crowned, and in armour, to right; behind the head, XII. Rev., same m.m.; QVÆ. DEVS \&c. Royal shield of arms as No. 2787, but plain.
2790. Turner, or Twopence, first issue. Obv., IACOBVS . copper. DEI. GRA . MAG. BRIT. A triple headed thistle with two leaves. Rev., FRANCIE. ET. HIBERNIE. REX . The Scottish lion to left; behind, two pelleta for value.

## CHARLES I., 1625-1649.

The gold coinage of Charles I. consisted of the unit or sceptre and its sabdivisions, the eighth-unit being a new denomination. The new silver pieces were the half-merk (current for $68.8 d$. Scottish or $6 \frac{2}{3} \lambda$. English), the forty-penny piece, and the twenty-penny piece.

From 1635 Nicolas Briot, engraver to the English mint, was appointed master of the Scottish mint, John Falconer, his son-in-law, being his assistant. The coins issued under their superintendence were much superior in style and workmanship to those struck previously. Gold bullion was supplied by the African Company.

The circulating value of the copper turner was $2 d$. There were no billon coins struck subsequent to the reign of James VI.

2\%91. Unit, second issue. Obv., m.m. thistle and small b.; GoLd. CAROLVS . D: G : MAG. BRITAN. FRAN.ET. HIB . REX. Half-length figure of king, crowned, in highly ornamented armour, and holding a sceptre and orb. to right. Rev., HIS . PRÆSVM . VT . PROSIM. Plain shield of arms crowned, with Scotland in the first and fourth quarters; at the sides, $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{R}$, both crowned.
2792. Half-unit, second issue. Olv., CAR . D : G . MAG . BRIT . FRAN. ET. HIB . REX. Bust of king, crowned, to left; below, a small B. Rev., VNITA. TVEMVR. Plain shield of arms crowned, as on the Unit, No. 2791.
2793. Eighth-unit, second issue. As the Half-unit, No. 2792. but legend on the olv. ending with R. instead of REX, and with C and R uncrowned on the rev.

> 2794-5. Half-crowns, fourth issue. Obv., m.m. thistle ; CAR- sILver. OLVS.D:G. MAG : BRITAN : FRAN : ET : HIB : REX: King crowned, in armour, and holding a sword, on horseback, to left; helow, F. (Falconer). Rev., same m.m.; QVEE. DEVS. CONIVNXIT. NEMO. SEPARET. Garnished shield of arms crowned.

> 2796. Shilling, fourth issue. Obv., CAR D . G . MAG . BRITAN . FR . ET. HIB . REX. Bust of king crowned to left, and dividing the legend below ; behind the head, XII. Rev., QVfE . DEVS . \&c., as No. 2794. Plain shield of arms crowned; at the sides, $\mathbf{C}-\mathrm{R}$ crowned.

SILVER. 279\%. Sixpence, fourth issue. Obv., m.m. two-leaved thistle ; CAROLVS . D. G . MAG . BRIT . FR . ET . HIB . REX. Bust of king crowned to left; behind the head, VI. Rev., legend and type as No. 2794 ; m.m. thistle without leaves.
2798. Forty-penny piece, fourth issue. Obv., CAR . D. G . SCOT. AN. FR.ET. HIB . R . Bust of king crowned to left, and dividing the legend below ; behind the head, XL. Rev., SALVS . REIPVB . SVPREMA . LEX . A thistle with two leaves crowned; above, a small $\mathbf{F}$ (Falconer).

COPPER. 2;99. Turner, first issue. Olv., CAROLVS . D . G . MAG . BRIT. Three thistles with two leaves on one stem. Rev., FRAN . \& . HIB . REX . Lion rampant crowned; behind, two pellets.
2800. Turner, second issue. Olv., CAR . D. G . SCOT . ANG. FR . ET. HIB . R . A crown above II; with C and R at the sides; below, three lozenges. Rev., NEMO . MI . IMPVNE . L.ACESSET . Thistle with two leaves.
2801. Turner or Bodle, third issue. Obv., CAR . D . G . SCOT. ANG . FRA. ET. HIB . R . The letters C R under a crown. Rev., NEMO . ME. IMPVNE . LACESSET. A thistle with two leaves; m.m. a lozenge.

CHARLES II., 1660-1684.
No coins for Scotland were struck during the Commonwoalth, and no gold pieces were issued during the reign of Charles II. The four-merk piece or dollar was current at 53s. 4d., and its sub-livisions proportionately.

The copper turner or bodle was current at $2 d$. and the bawbee at $6 d$.
A new issue was ordered in 1675. The dies were engraved by John Roettier, and the bust of the king is turned to the left instead of to the right as on the first issue and on the contemporary English coins.

SILVER.
2802. Dollar, second issue, 1682. Obv., CAROLVS . II . DEI . GRA. Bust laureated and draped to left; below, a small F . Rev., SCO . ANG . FR . ET. HIB . REX . 1682. Four shields, crowned and arranged in the form of a cross, of Scotland, England, Ireland, and France ; between the shields, four thistles, and in the centre, two C's interlinked.
2803. Quarter-Dollar, second issue, 1677. Legends and types as the Dollar, No. 2802.
2804. Eighth-Dollar, second issue, 1676. Legends and types silver. as the Dollar, No. 2802.
2805. One-sixteenth Dollar, second issue, 1681. Obverse legend and type as the Dollar, No. 2802. Rev., SCO . ANG . FRA. ET . HIB . REX . 1681. St. Andrew's cross, with crown in centre, and in each angle a thistle, rose, harp, and lis.
2806. Turner. Legends and types as the Turner of Charles I., COPPER, No. 2800, but with II after C R under crown.

280\%. Bawbee, 1678. Obv., CAR . II . D . G . SCO . AN . FR . ET. HIB. R. Bust laureated and draped to left. Rev., NEMO . ME . IMPVNE . LACESSET . 1678 . 'Ihistle with leaves under crown.

2808. Bodle, 1677. Obv., CAR . II . D . G . SCO . ANG . FRA . ET . HIB . REX. Sceptre and sword in saltire under a crown. Rev., as No. 2807, but without crown, and reading LAESSET.

JAMES VII., 1684-1689.
James VII. of Scotland and II. of England oniy issued for circulation silver forty-shilling and ten-shilling pieces. No gold or copper coins were struck. The standard of fineness was slightly raised, but the weights were reduced; so that the ratio between the carrent values of Scottish and English coins became $13 \frac{2}{45}$ to 1 , and continued so until the Act of Union in 1707, when the ratio of 12 to 1 was restored. There was a pattern sixty-shilling piece.
2809. Ten-shilling piece, 1687. Obv., IACOBVS . II DEI . SILVER. GRATIA. Bust laureate and draped to right; below, 10. Rev., MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB . REX . 1687. St. Andrew's cross, with thistle, rose, harp, and lis at the extremities, dividing the crowned shields of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland.

## WILLIAM AND MARY, 1689-1694.


#### Abstract

The silver coins of William and Mary consisted of the sixty-shilling piece, forty-shilling piece, ten-shilling piece. and five-shilling piece; and the copper coins of the bawbee and bodle. No gold coins were struck.


2810. Ten-shilling piece, 1690 . Obv., GVLIELMVS. ET. MARIA . DEI . GRATIA . Busts, draped, of king (laureate) and queen to left; below, 10, indicative of value. Rev., MAG . BR . FR . ET. HIB . REX . ET . REGINA . 1690. Royal arms crowned, with Scotland in 1st and 4th quarters, and escutcheon of Nassau in centre.

Silver. 2811. Ten-shilling piece, 1691. As No. 2810, but larger shield of arms.
2812. Five-shilling piece, 1694. Obverse as No. 2810, but reading DEI . GRA , and with V under busts. Rev., MAG. BR \&c. as before. The letters W.M.in monogram under crown.

COPPER. 2813. Bawbee, 1692. Olv., m.m. star; GVL. ET. MAR . D . G. MAG . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX . ET . REGINA . Draped busts to left. Rev., NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSET . 1692 . A two-leaved thistle under a crown.
2814. Bodle, 1691. Obv., D. G . MAG . BR . FR ET. HIB . REX . ET. REGINA. The letters W.M. in monogram under crown. Rev., as the Bawbee, No. 2813.

WILLIAM II., 1694-1702.
William placed no numerals after his name on his soins. He was William III. of England, II. of Scotland, and I. of Great Britain, the last being the title he adopted for his Scottish coins.

The Darien-pistole and its half, the last gold coins of the Scottish series, were struck in 1701 from bullion supplied by the Darien Company, whose crest appears on the obverse below the bust. This Company possessed a charter granting them a monopoly of trade with Asia, Africa, and America. The project of colonising the Isthmus of Darien was an utter failure.

The pistole was current at $£ 12$ Scottish, which was 10 per cent. above its intrinsic value. It weighed 106 grains troy, and was of $\mathbf{2} 2$ carat fineness.

GOLD. 2815. Darien-pistole, 1701. Obv., GVLIELMVS . DEI . GRATIA. Bust lanreated to left; below, the sun rising out of the sea. Rev., MAG . BRIT. FRA . ET . HIB . REX . 1701. Royal arms under a crown ; at the sides, W-R crowned. Edge grained obliquely.
2816. Half-pistole, 1701. Legends, types, and edge as the Pistole, No. 2815.

SILVER. 281\%. Twenty-shilling piece, 1696. Obv., GVLIELMVS . DEI. GRATIA. Bust laureated and draped to left; below, 20, indicative of value. Rev., MAG . BRIT. FRA . ET. HIB. REX . 1696. Royal arms crowned.
2818. Five-shilling piece, 1696. Obv., GVL . D. G . MAG. BR . FR . \& . HIB . REX. Bust as before, but with 5 underneath. Rev., NEMO . ME . IMPVNE . LACESSET. 1696. Three thistles on one stem with two leaves under a crown.

2819. Bodle, 1695. Obv., GVL . D . G . MAG . BR . FR . vopper. ET. HIB. REX. Sword and sceptre in saltire under a crown. Rev., NEMO . ME . IMPVNE . LACESSET. 1695. Thistle under a crown.

2820. Bawbee, 1695. Olv., GVL. D. G. MAG . BR . FR . ET . HIB . REX . Laureated bust to left. Rev., NEMO . ME . IMPVNE . LACESSET . A crowned thistle-head with two leaves.

ANNE, 1702-1714.
Only silver coins were struck during the reign of Anne. The issue before the Act of Union in 1707 comprised the ten-shilling and the five-shilling piece only.

The Act of Union provided that the coin should be of the same standard and value throughout the United Kingdom as in England. 'The crown, half-crown, shilling, and sixpence were therefore struck in the Edinburgh mint of the same weight and fineness as the English coins from which they were differentiated by an $E$ (Edinburgh), or an $E$ followed by a star placed under the bust.

The Edinburgh mint appears to have been closed about 1709, though the office of the Governor of the mint in Scotland was not formally abolished until 1817, and in the latter year it was ordered that the mint buildings should be sold.

Period I.-Before the Act of Union in 1707.
2821. Ten-shilling piece, 1705. Obv., ANNA. DEI . GRA- SIlver TIA. Draped bust to left, with love-lock over right shoulder, and wearing a thistle on her breast; below, 10. Rev., MAG. BRIT. FRA. ET . HIB . REG . 1705 . Royal arms under the Scottish crown.
2822. Five-shilling piece, 1705. Obverse as No. 2821, but with 5 under bust. Rev., NEMO . ME . IMPVNE . LACESSET . 1705. Three thistles on one stem under a crown.

Period II.-After the Act of Union, 1707-1709.
2823. Crown, 1708. Obv., ANNA. DEI . GRATIA. Bust of queen to left; below, E (Edinburgh). Rev., MAG: BRI : FR : ET . HIB : REG: 1708. Four shields of arms arranged cruciformly; in centre, the Star of the Garter. Edge, \# DECVS. ET. TUTAMEN . ANNO . REGNI . septimo.
2824. Half-crown, 1707. Similar to No. 2823, except date, and having sexto on the edge for septimo.

## SILVER. 2825. Shilling, 1707. Similar to No. $28: 33$, except date, but the

 edge is grained obliquely.2826. Shilling, 1707. Similar to No. 2825, but with $E$ and a star below the bust instead of $E$ only.
2827. Shilling, 1708. Similar to No. 2825, except the date.
2828. Shilling, 1708. Similar to No. 2826, except the date.
2829. Shilling, 17(i9. Similar to No. 2826, except the date.
2830. Sixpence, 1707. Similar to No. 2825.
2831. Sixpence, 1708. Similar to No. 2826, except the date.

## IRISH COINS.

SIHTRIC III., 989-1029.
The first known Irish coins were struck at Dublin and bear the name of Aethelred II. of England, who reigned from 979 to 1016. They were probably imitations of Anglo-Saxon coins issued by native Irish rulers.

Sihtric III. (989-1029), a Dano-Irish king, struck coins at Dublin, of which the coin (No. 2851) is probably an imitation.

Silver. 2851. Penny. Bust to left. Rev., long cross voided dividing legend ; in alternate angles, an ornament in the shape of a hand or a branch.

JOHN, 1199-1216.
John, the son of Henry II., was Lord of Ireland from 1177 to 1199, and struck halfpence and farthings at Dublin and Waterford. After his accession to the English throne, he struck pence, halfpence, and farthings at the same mints and at Limerick, corresponding in standard with contemporary English coins.
2852. Penny, Dublin. Obv., IOhANNGS . RGX . Full-faced bust crowned, with sceptre, within a triangle. Rev.,世 ROBGRD. ON. DIVG. (Dublin). A flaming star and crescent within a triangle, in each angle of which is a small star. Each angle of the triangle terminates in a cross pattée, and there is also a cross pattée above each line of the legend.
2853. Penny, Limerick. Similar types, but reading WILLGM SILVER. ON LIMa.
2854. Halfpenny, Dublin. Obv., IOh $\bar{N} N$. REX. Head, fullfaced, within a triangle, in each angle of which is a star. $R e v .$, WILLGM . ON . D . A cross above a crescent, and three stars within a triangle.

## HENRY III., 1216-1272.

The Irish coins of Henry III. were struck from dies engraved in London. The reverses have a long double cross and correspond with those of the English issues, but the bust of the king is within a triangle instead of a circle.
2855. Penny, Dublin. Obv., hariavs . REX . III . Fullfaced head, with sceptre in right hand, and a cinquefoil on one side, the whole within a triangle. Rev., RIQTRD . . ONDIVG. Long cross pommée voided, with three pellets in each angle.

$$
\text { EDWARD I., II., or III., } 1272-1377 \text {. }
$$

No marks of distinction have yet been observed by which the coins of the first three Edwards may be satisfactorily attributed to their respective reigns. The pieces coined were silver pence, halfpence and farthings, and at the rate of $22 \frac{1}{2}$ grains to the penny.
2856. Penny, Cork. Obv., GDW. R . $\pi N G L$. DNS . hYB. Full-faced bust crowned, within a triangle. Rev., QIVITTS . QORQTCIG. Long cross pattée, with three pellets in each angle.
2857. Penny, Dublin. As No. 2856, but $\alpha I V I T \pi S$. DVBLINIE. There are two pellets below the bust.

2858-9. Pennies, Waterford. As No. 2856, but CIVITKS . WTTERFOR . There are two pellets below the bust.
2860. Halfpenny, Waterford. As the Penny, No. 2858, but CIVITIS . VITERFOR .
2861. Farthing, Dublin. Olv., G R KNGLIE . Rev., CIVITIS . DVBLINIE . Types as the Penny, No. 2856.

## EDWARD IV., 1461-1483.

Henry VI. was the first monarch to strike groats for Ireland. He also struck small copper half-farthings, or Patricks, weighing about $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{grs}$. each.
A great variety of types were issued by Edward IV. There were seven issues in all of silver, and two of copper halfpence and farthings. One groat of the sixth issue is shown in the Mint cases (No. 2862).
SILVER. 2862. Groat, Dublin, sixth issue. Obv., m.m. pierced cross; GDWKRDVS . DGI' . GRT . DRS . hYBGRRIG . (stops, saltires). Full-faced bust crowned within a double tressure of nine curves, with trefoils and pellets. Rev., m.m. unpierced cross; POSVI . DGV®. $\overline{\text { IDIV- }}$ TORG . תaVm . ; and inner circle, dIVITKS . DVBLINIG. (stops, saltires). Long cross pattée with three pellets in each angle, and with an additional small pellet in first and third angle.

## HENRY VIII., 1509-1547.

Henry VIII. introduced the harp on his Irish coins, and from his time it forms the chief distinguishing characteristic of this series. Henry also debased the standard of the Irish money, his last issue containing one part silver and two parts alloy, like the base money for England.
2863. Groat, first issue. Obv., hanRIQ : VIII : D' : $\sigma^{\prime}$ : R' $\pi \sigma L: Z$. Cross fourchée quartering the royal arms, which are crowned. Rev., FRKna@ . DOMInVS : hIBGRRIG : (stops, saltires on obverse and reverse). Harp crowned ; at the sides, $h$ - R crowned.
2864. Groat ; m.m. crown on both sides. Legends and types as No. 2863, but reading $\pi$ GLIG: $\mathbf{Z}$. an'l with $h-\pi$ crowned at sides of harp.
2865. Groat ; m.m. crown. As No. 2863, but with h-l crowned at sides of harp, and reading $\pi 6$ LIE.

MARY, 1553-1554.
Mary was the first monarch to strike shillings ior Ireland. The new coin weighed 96 grains, and contained about two parts silver to one alloy.
2866. Shilling, 1553. $O b v ., \Omega \pi R I \pi$. D' . G'. $\pi n \sigma^{\prime}$. FR $\pi^{\prime}$. Z . hIB'. RGGInT . Bust crowned to left. Rev., VGRITKS . TGתPORIS . FILIT : $\Omega$ : D : LIII. (stops, annulets on obverse and reverse, and lis after first word in each legend). Harp crowned; at the sides, $\boldsymbol{\Omega}-\mathbf{R}$ crowned.

## PHILIP AND MARY, 1554-1558.

2867. Groat, 1557. Obv., PHILIP. ET. MARIA . D. G . REX . ET. REGINA . A. Busts facing; above, a crown and 1557. Rev., m.m. rose ; POSVIMVS . DEVM . ADIVTOREM . NOSTRVM . Harp crowned; at the sides, P-M crowned.

## ELIZABETH, 1558-1603.

Elizabeth re-coined the base money withdrawn in England into shillings and sixpences for Ireland. The standard was only 3 oz . fine, and the current value of a shilling was no more than $2 d$. A partial reformation was made in 1561 , when the standard was raised to 11 oz . fine, though the weight of the shilling was reduced from 144 grs . to 72 grs . In 1598 , however, a return was made to the former base standard of fineness, the weight of the shilling being about 88 grs .
2868. Groat, first issue. Obv., ELIZABETH: D' . G'. ANG : sIlver. FRA' Z : HIB'. REGIN. Bust crowned to left. Rev., POSVI : DEVM : ADIVTOREM : MEVM . Harp crowned; at the sides, $\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{R}$ crowned; m.m. roses on both sides.
2869. Shilling, second issue, 1561. Obv., m.m. harp ; ELIZABETH . D'. G'. A'. F'. ET. HIBERNIE'. REG'. Bust crowned to left. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI : DEVM : ADIVTOREVM : MEVM. Shield charged with three harps, under a crown ; at the sides, 15-61.
2870. Groat, 1561, second issue : m.m. harp. Legends and types as the Shilling, No. 2869.

28'91. Penny, 1601. Olv., m.m. star ; ELIZABETH . D'. G'. COPPER. AN'. FR' . ET . HIBER' . RE'. Shield charged with the arms of France and England quarterly; at the sides, E-R. Rev., same m.m.; POSVI. DEV' . ADIVTOREM . MEV'. Harp crowned; at the sides, 16-01.
2872. Halfpenny, 1601 ; m.m. star. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 2871, but reading HIB .

## JAMES I., 1603-1625.

James I. took measures to reform the Irish coinage. He struck silver coins of the standard 9 oz . fine, with types corresponding to the English except that a harp was placed on the reverse. The weight was at the rate of $70 \frac{1}{2}$ grains to the shilling.
2873. Shilling, first issue. Obv., m.m. bell ; IACOBVS. D'. sILVER. G'. ANG'. SCO'. FRA'. ET . HIB'. REX . Bust crowned and in armour to right. Rev., same m.m.; EXVRGAT . DEVS . DISSIPENTVR . INIMICI . Harp crowned.
2874. Sixpence, first issue ; m.m. bell. As the Shilling, No. 2873, but reading on reverse, TVEATVR . VNITA . DEVS.

> CHARLES I., 1625-1649.

During the "Irish Rebellion," 1642-1647, pieces, known as "money of necessity," corresponding in character with the English "siege pieces," were struck both by the Government and the rebels for the payment of the troops.

The Inchiquin money was struck from plate supplied by the king's loyal subjects. It receives its name from Lord Inchiquin, Vice-President of Munster. The series contains the only gold coin of Ireland. It is of the same character as the silver pieces.

The Ormonde money was issued in 1643 during the Viceroyalty of James, Marquis (afterwards Duke) of Ormonde. This was ordered by the king, and was stamped with the letters C R under a crown.
The Cork money is considered to have been struck by order of Lord Inchiquin who was in that city during 1647.
Some half-crowns struck about 1642 are known as "Blacksmiths' money." There is no example in the Mint, nor of that known as "Rebel money," struck in 1643.

COPPER.

SILVER. 2876. Inchinquin crown, octagonal. On both sides a circular stamp, enclosing $\begin{gathered}d w^{t}: g^{n} \\ 19: 8\end{gathered}$

281\%. Inchinquin half-crown, octagonal. As the Crown, No. 2876, but stamped on both sides $\begin{gathered}d w^{t}: \sigma^{r} . \\ 9: 16\end{gathered}$ 9:16
2878. Inchinquin shilling, octagonal. As the Crown, No. 2876. but $\begin{gathered}d w^{t .} \\ 3: 21\end{gathered}$
2879. Ormonde sixpence. C R under a crown within a circle. Rev., VI under a D, indicating the value, and within a circle.
2880. Ormonde groat. As No. 2879, but with IIII-under a D.
2881. Cork shilling. Obv., CORK ; below, the date, 1647, within a circle. Rev., XII, indicating value, within a circle.
2882. Cork sixpence. As before, but with VI.

## CHARLES II., 1649-1685.

From this period only coins of copper, pewter, or some mixed metal were struck for Ireland.

The issue of the halfpenny and farthing, known as St. Patrick's, appears to have been made between 1673 and 1680, though there is no direct record of such a coinage. The designs of David playing the harp and St. Patrick blessing the people are of exceptional interest among those of the Irish coins. The St. Patrick coins were legalised for currency in New Jersey in 1682 (seis p. 302).

> 2883. St. Patrick's halfpenny. Olv., FLOREAT REX. COPPER. Robed figure of David crowned, kneeling, and playing on a harp; above, a crown. Rev., ECCE GREX. St. Patrick mitred, standing with a crozier in his left hand, and a shamrock in his right, which he holds up to the people around him ; on his left side, a shield bearing three castles (the arms of Dublin).

# 2884. St. Patrick's farthing. Obverse as the Halfpenny, No. 28s3. Rev., QVIESCAT PLEBS. St. Patrick, mitred, standing with a double cross in his left hand, and holding out his right over some serpents and other reptiles ; behind him, a church. 

2885. Halfpenny, 1680. Olv., CAROLVS.I.I. DEI. GRATIA. Bust laureate and draped to right. Rev., MAG . BR . FRA . ET. HIB . REX . Harp under a crown; at the sides, 16 - 80.
2886. Halfpenny, 1682. As No. 2885.

JAMES II., 1685-1688.
The "gan money" of James II. was struck during his struggles to regain the throne. The pieces, of which there is a great variety, were known in Ireland as hrass money, the metal of old brass cannon being used in their manufacture. The coins, which consisted of crowns, half-crowns, shillings and sixpences, bear the month as well as the year of issue.

White metal or pewter was also used for coining when supplies of brass ran short. This mixed metal was described by the Irish as uim bog, that is, soft copper, meaning worthless coin. From this term the English lumbug is said to have sprung, and to have acquired its meaning of anything that imposes by deceptive appearance.
After the battle of the Boyne, 1690, William ordered that the current value of the crowns and large half-crowns should be reduced to $1 d$. each, and other coins in proportion.

[^19]Money of Necessity, 1689-1691.
BRASS. 2888. Hibernia, 1691. Obv., IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA . Bust as before, but smaller. Rev., HIBERИIA 1691. Hibernia seated to left, resting her left arm on a harp, and holding a branch in her right.

PEWTER (WITH Copper Plug).

SILVER.

BRASS
(GUN Money).
2889. Halfpenny, 1690. Obv., IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA. Head laureated to left. Rev., MAG. BR . FR . ET. HIB . REX . 1690. Harp crowned.
2890. Halfpenny, 1690 , pattern. Legends and types as pewter Halfpenny, No. 2889, but with larger head, and struck upon a coin of Louis XIV. of France.
2891. Crown, 1690. Obv., IAC . II . DEI . GRA . MAG . BRI . FRA. ET . HIB . REX. King laureated, cuirassed, and holding a sword upright, on horseback to left. Rev., CHRISTO . VICTORE . TRIVMPHO. Four shields, crowned and arranged cruciformly, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland; in the centre, a crown; between the shields, AN̄O DŌM 1690 . Edge marked with a leaf ornament.
2892. Crown, 1690. As No. 2891, but struck over a Half-crown of 1689 . Ornamental edge.

There is a crown of this date inscribed on the edge MELIORIS TESSERA FATI. ANNO REGNI SEXTO.
2893. Half-crown, 1689. Obv., IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA. Bust laureated and draped to left. Rev., MAG . BR. FRA . ET . HIB . REX . 1689. Two sceptres in saltire through a crown ; at the sides, I-R ; above, XXX, and below, Jay (January). Ornamental edge.

The legends and types of Nos. 2894 to 2904 inclusive are similar to No. 2893.
2894. Half-crown, 1689. Mar :
2895. Half-crown, 1689. July.
2896. Half-crown, 1689. Aug.

289\%. Half-crown, 1689. Auğ :
2898. Half-crown, 1689. $\operatorname{Sep}^{\mathrm{r}}$ :
2899. Half-crown, 1689. Sepr.
2900. Half-crown, 1689. 8 ber (October),

## 2901. Half-crown, 1689. Dec :

2902. Half-crown, 1690. Mar :
2903. Half-crown, 1690. As before, but large $M$ in Mar.
2904. Half-crown, 1690. Apr :
2905. Half-crown, 1690. Legends and types as No. 2904, but bust without drapery, and the coin of a smaller diameter. Edge milled. May.

The legends and types of Nos. 2906 to 2910 inclusive are similar to No. 2905.
2906. Half-crown, 1690. As No. 2905, but thick.

290\%. Half-crown, 1690. May.
2908. Half-crown, 1690. June.
2909. Half-crown, 1690. July.
2910. Half-crown, 1690. Oct :
2911. Shilling, 1689 . Bust without drapery, as Half-crown, No. 2905, but with XII on reverse indicating value. Jan.

The legends and types of Nos. 2912 to 2930 inclusive are similar to No. 2911.
2912. Shilling, 1689. Mar : Of unusual thickness.
2913. Shilling, 1689. July.
2914. Shilling, 1689. Aug.
2915. Shilling, 1689. Augt.
2916. Shilling, 1689. As before, but Aug :

291\%. Shilling, 1689. Serp.
2918. Shilling, 1689. Ás before, but Sep :
2919. Shilling, 1689. OCT ${ }^{\text {r }}$,
2920. Shilling, 1689. As before, but Oct.
2921. Shilling, 1689. As before, but Oct :
2922. Shilling, 1689. Nov :
2923. Shilling, 1689. As before, but Nov :
2924. Shilling, 1689. As before, but ${ }_{9}^{\mathrm{r}}$.
2925. Shilling, 1689. $\stackrel{r}{9}$, with castle under bust.
2926. Shilling, 1689. Dec :

292\%. Shilling, 1689. As before, but 10 .
2928. Shilling, 1690. Mar :
2929. Shilling, 1690. As before, but Mar. slightly varied.
2930. Shilling, 1690. Apr :
2931. Shilling, 1690. Bust as No. 2930, but very small, and with love-lock in front of neck ; the coin is of a smaller size. Apr.
2932. Shilling, 1690. May.
2933. Shilling, 1690. As before, but May.
2934. Shilling, 1690. June.
2935. Shilling, 1690. As before, but June larger.
2936. Shilling, 1690. Sep :

293\%. Sixpence, 1689. Bust laureate and draped to left, and with VI above crown on reverse. Jan.
2938. Sixpence, 1689. June.
2939. Sixpence, 1689. July.
2940. Sixpence, 1689. 7ber (September).
2941. Sixpence, 1689. Dec :

## WILLIAM AND MARY, 1689-1694.

2942. Halfpenny, 1692. Olv., GVLIELMVS • ET • MARIA - OOPPER. DEI - GRATIA. Busts of king (laureate) and queen to right. Rev., MAG. BR.FR.ET. HIB. REX.ET. REGINA. Harp under a crown; at the sides, 16-92.

## GEORGE I., 1714-1727.

In 1722 a patent was granted to William Wood to coin 360 tons of copper halfpence and farthings for circulation in Ireland. A pound of copper was to be coined into 60 halfpence, but after issue the coins were found to be below the prescribed weight. Great opposition was raised against their circulation, and this feeling was much increased by the publication of the celebrated "Drapier Letters" written by Dean Swift. In 1724 the patent was withdrawn from Wood.

It is to be noted, however, that the "Wood's halfpence" were of superior workmanship, and the metal was of better quality than any used hitherto for Irish coinage. The dies were engraved by "Old Harold," of Tottenham Court Road, London.
2943. Halfpenny, 1723, second variety. Obv., GEORGIUS . DEI. GRATIA. REX. Bust laureate to right. Rev., HIBERNIA. 1723. Hibernia seated to left, resting her left arm on the harp, and holding in her right hand a palm branch.
2944. Halfpenny, 1724, second variety. As No. 2943.
2945. Farthing, 1722, first variety. Obv., GEORGIUS. D : G : REX. Bust as Halfpenny, No. 2943. Rev., HIBERNIA. 1722. Hibernia seated, with face to left, and holding a harp at her right side with both hands.
2946. Farthing, 1723, second variety. Legends and types as Halfpenny, No. $29 \pm 3$.

## GEORGE II., 1727-1760.

There were two issues of copper by George II., bearing a "young head" and " old head" of the king respectively. There were halfpence and farthings of both issues, the second being made in 1760. "Dei Gratia" was omitted from the obverse inscriptions.

The "Voce Populi" halfpence and farthings were private tokens struck by a Dublin tradesman named Roach or Roche. It has been suggested that the obverse bust was intended to represent Prince Charles Edward, and that the initial P was for Princeps.
2947. Halfpenny, 1736, first issue. Obv., GEORGIUS . II . REX. Bust laureate to left. Rev., HIBERNIA. Harp crowned ; below, 17-36.
2948. Halfpenny, 1741. As No. 2947.
2949. Halfpenny, 1753. As No. 2947, but $U$ is written $V$. $907 \theta$

COPPER. 2950. Halfpenny, old head, 1760, second issue. Types and legends as No. 2947, but $V$ for $U$.
2951. Farthing, young head, 1744, first issue. . Types and legends as Halfpenny, No. 2917.
2952. Farthing, old head, 1760, sscond issue. Types and legends as No. 2951, except $V$ for $U$.
2953. Halfpenny, 1760. Obv., VOCE . POPULI. Bust laureate to right. Rev., HIBERNIA. Hibernia seatel to left holding a spear and branch; at her left side, a harp; beluw, 1760.
2954. Halfpenny, 1760. Similar to No. 2953, but with P. in front of the bust, which is larger.
2955. Halfpenny, 1736. Obv., GEORGIUS . II . REX . Bust laureate to left. Rev., HIBERNIA. Harp crowned; below, 1736.
2956. Farthing, 1737. Legenits and types as the Halfpenny, No. 2955.

## GEORGE III., 1760-1820.

On account of the depreciated silver currency at the beginning of the nineteenth century-the intrinsic value being less than a half, and in many cases than a quarter of the face value-the Bank of Ireland received authority in $180 t$ to issue silver tokens like the Bank of England. These pieces were struck from Qpanish dollars at the Soho mint, Birmingham. Silver tokens of lesser value were struck at the London mint from dies engraved by Lewis Pinyo. The pieces were of three dencminations, current for thirty, ten, and five pence respectively. They were of dollar fineness ( $8911_{3}^{2}$ ), and weighed 192, 64, and 32 乡rains, according to their denominations. The dates of issue were:-Thirty-pence token, 1808; ten-pence token, 1805, 1806, and 1808; five-pence token, 1805 and 1806.

A second issue of the token for ten-pence was made in 1813, struck from dies by Thomas Wyon, jr. They were of the same weight and fineness as those of the former issue, and are dated for this year only.
These tokens circulated until 1817, when they were withdrawn, being replaced by the new gold and silver coinage which was made current at equal values in Great Britain and Ireland.
The second issue of copper coin ( 600 tons) in 1805-1806 was struck by Boulton at Soho. The obverse design was similar to that on the English copper coins of 1806, with which they also corresponded in weight.

The first issue of copper coin ( $1766 \mathrm{\& c}$. ) was of halfpence only. Of the second issue the pence and halfpence are of 1805 only; the farthings are of 1805 and 1806.

SILVER. 295\%. Six-shilling token, 1804. Obv., GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA REX. Bust laureated to right, with mantle over the cuirass, and fastened on the right shoulder with a brooch; below, c н K in small letters. Rev., BANK OF IRELAND TOKEN. Hibernia, seated to left, resting her left arm on a harp, and holding in her right hand a palm branch; in the exergue, 1804, and SIX SHILLINGS. Plain edge.
2958. Thirty-pence, 1808. Obv., GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA SILVER.

REX. Small bust laureate to right, with mantle over the cuirass, and fastened on the right shoulder; below, 1808. Rev., BANK TOKEN. Hibernia seated to left, resting her left arm on a harp, and holding in her right hand a palm branch; in the exergue, XXX PENCE.IRISH. Edge milled obliquely.
2959. Tenpence, 1805. Obverse as No. 2958. Rev., BANK TOKEN TENPENCE IRISH 1805, in six lines. Oblique milled edge.
2960. Tenpence, 1813, second issue. Similar to No. 2959, but bare-necked bust laureated to right, and BANK TOKEN 10 PENCE IRISH 1813 in five lines within a wreath of shamrock. Plain edge. (T. Wyon, jr. from Marchant's model).
2961. Fivepence, 1805. Type as Tenpence, No. 2959, but reading BANK TOKEN FIVE PENCE IRISH 1805. Oblique milled edge.
2962. Halfpenny, 1766, first issue. Obv., GEORGIVS. III . COPPER. REX. Head laureated to right. Rev., HIBERNIA. Harp crowned ; below, 17-66.
2963. Halfpenny, 1781. Legends and types as No. 2962, but with laureated bust, and curls over right shoulder.
2964. Halfpenny, 1782. As No. 2963.
2965. Penny, 1805, second issue. Obv., GEORGIUS . III . D : Proofs. G . REX. Bust laureate to right, with mantle over the cuirass, and fastened on the right shoulder with a brooch; below, K. for Küchler. Rev., HIBERNIA. Harp crowned ; below, 1805. Bronzed. Indented cord milling.
2966. Penny, 1805. Legends and types as No. 2965, but unbronzed.

296\%. Penny, 1805. As No. 2965, but gilt.
2968. Penny, 1813, pattern. Olv., GEORGIUS . III.D : G. REX. Bust (large head) laureated and draped to right. Rev., as No. 2965, but with small crown over harp, and below, 1813. By Thomas Wyon, jr. Indented cord milling.
2969. Halfpenny, 1775, first issue. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . REX. Bust laureated to right, with curls over right shoulder. Rev., HIBERNIA. Harp crowned; below, 1775.

PROOFS. 29'\%. Halfpenny, 1805, second issue. Obv., GEORGIUS . III . D: G. REX. Bust laureate to right, with mantle over the cuirass, and fastened on the right shoulder with a brooch ; below, K. for Küchler. Rev., HIBERNIA. Harp crowned ; below, 1805. Bronzed. Indented cord milling.

29\%1. Halfpenny, 1805. Legends and types as No. 2970, but unbronzed.
2972. Halfpenny, 1805. As No. 2970, but gilt.

29'73. Farthing, 1806, second issue. Legends, types, and milling as Halfpenny, No. 2970, but with pellet instead of K. Bronzed.

29'74. Farthing, 1806. As No. 2973, but unbronzed.
29'5. Farthing, 1806. As No. 2973, but gilt.

## GEORGE IV., 1820-1830.


#### Abstract

An issue of pence and halfpence for Ireland was made in 1822-3, and this issue was the completion of the Irish series of coins. The farthing dated 1822 is a pattern only. The obverse was modelled by Pistrucci and engraved by W. Wyom, who also executed the reverse. A proclamation, dated 20th December. 1825, was made, in accordance with an Act of Parliament of the same year ( 6 Geo. IV. c. 79), notifying that the assimilation of the currency and moneys of account throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland would take place from and after the 5th January, 1826.

Copper coins were specially dealt with in a subsequent proclamation, dated 30th January, 1826, which gave currency to copper coins of new designs throughout Great Britain and Ireland.


29'76. Penny, 1822. Obv., GEORGIUS IV D : G : REX. Bust laureated and draped to left, the mantle being ornamented with shamrocks. Rev., HIBERNIA. Harp crowned ; below, 1822. Plain edge.

297\%. Penny, 1822. Similar to No. 2976, but bronzed.
2978. Halfpenny, 1822. Legends and types as the Penny, No. 2976.
2979. Halfpenny, 1822. Similar to No. 2978, but bronzed.
2980. Farthing, 1822, pattern. As the Penny, No. 2976.
2981. Penny, 1823, pattern. As No. 2976, but reading GEOR : IV . D : G : BRI : REX, as No. 4161.

# COLONIAL COINS AND TOKENS. 

## I.-EUROPE,

## Comprising

(a.) CYPRUS.
(b.) GIBRALTAR.
(c.) GUERNSEY.
(d.) IONIAN JSLANDS.
(e.) ISLE OF MAN.
(f.) JERSEY. (g.) MALTA.

## (a.) CYPRUS.

By the Anglo-Turkish Convention of June 4, 1878, the administration of the Government of Cyprus passed to Great Britain. On the recommendation of the High Commissioner, a bronze coinage was authorised in 1879 for oirculation in the island, consisting of the piastre, its half, and its quarter. The weight of the piastre was fixed at 180 grains, and its current value at the 180th part of a pound sterling, the smaller coins being proportionate in weight and value.
The composition of the bronze used for Colonial coins is the same as that used for the Imperial, viz., 95 parts per 100 copper, 4 tin, and 1 zinc.


#### Abstract

A silver coinage was authorised by an Order in Council dated 17th September, 1900, to supersede Imperial silver coins, which had been introduced as legal tender in the island under an Order in Council of 3rd May, 1882. Coins of the nominal value of $18,9,4 \frac{1}{2}$, and 3 piastres were struck of 925 millesimal fineness, the 18 -piastre piece corresponding in weight and value to the Imperial florin, and the other coins in proportion. The dies were engraved by G. W. De Saulles. Coinages in silver were issued in 1900 only, and in bronze in 1879, 1880 (quarters only), *(1881, 1882), 1884, 1885, 1886 (no quarters), 1887, 1889 (no quarters), 1890 (no quarters), 1891 (no quarters), 1895 (no halves), 1896 (no quarters), 1898 (quarters only), 1900, 1901, 1902, and 1905 (quarters only from 1901 inclusive). The coinages are of all denominations except where otherwise stated. The quarter-piastre dated 1902 is the only Cyprus coin hitherto issued bearing the King's effigy crowned and rebed as on all Colonial coins, except those of Malta.




[^20]SILVER. 3003-4. Nine-piastres, 1901. Similar to the last, except mark of value.

3005-6. Four-and-a-half-piastres, 1901. Similar to the last, except mark of value.

> 3007-8. Three-piastres, 1901. Obv., similar to the last. Rev., numeral 3 dividing the date beneath a crown, all within a beaded circle, oulside which are the words CYPRUSPIASTRES.

bronze. 3009-10. Piastres, 1879. Olv., VICTORIA QUEEN, 1879. Bust of queen to left, wearing a diadem ornamented with a scroll of oak leaves. Rev., figure 1 within an inner circle of dots; around the circle, CYPRUS - ONE PIASTRE. Plain edges.

3011-2. Half-piastres, 1879. Similar to the piastre, excepting the mark of value.

3013-4. Quarter-piastres, 1879. Similar to the piastre, excepting the mark of value.
3015. Quarter-piastre, 1901. Similar to the last, except the date.

3016-\%. Quarter-piastres, 1902. Obr., EDWARDVS VII REX IMPERATOR. Bust of king to right, wearing the Imperial crown, and an ermine robe, with the collar of the Garter. Rev., similar to No. 3013, but with the date in the outer circle.

## (b.) GIBRALTAR.

Gibraltar has been in British possession since its capture from the Spanish Government by Sir George Rooke in 1704, the formal cession being made in 1713.
In 1841 Lord John Russell, then Colonial Secretary, received a despatch from the Governor asking that a copper coinage of $£ 2,500$ in quartos (including twoquart, one-quart, and half-quart pieces) might be conned at the mint. A coinage of $£ 400$ was authorised by the Treasury in May, 1842, at the rate of $\mathbf{3 , 0 7 2}$ quartos to the doubloon of $66 s$. $8 d$., this being the amount estimated as sufficient by the Governor in a further despatch. The actual amount coined was £420

The quart or cuarto corresponded with the Spanish coin of that name, which was the $\mathrm{T}_{\frac{1}{92}} \mathrm{nd}$ of the dollar.
The dies were prepared by $W$. Wyon; the reverse design being supplied by the Governor of Gibraltar. The two-quart piece weighed 162 grs ., and the other coins were proportionate.

The pieces dated 1861 are patterns, the obverse of the Jersey halfpenny and farthing being used for the two-quart and quart, and the undated groat obverse for the half-quart.
There were local traders' tokens inscribed "Two-quarts" and "One-quart" in circulation of various dates from 1802 to 1820 . Their inscriptions gave rise to the singular terms used on the reverse of the coins issued in 1842.

By Order in Council, dated 9th August, 1898, the lawful money of the United Kingdom was made the sole legal tender in Gibraltar.

3031. Two-quarts, 1842. Obv., VICTORIA D: G : BRI- OOPPER. TANNIAR : REGINA F: D: Bust of queen to left, with ornamented fillet around hair ; on the neck, w.w. in incuse letters, and below, the date. Rev., a Moorish castle with a key underneath ; above, GIBRALTAR, and below, TWO QUARTS. Plain edge.

3032-3. Two-quarts, 1861, patterns. Similar to No. 3031, except date.
3034. One-quart, 1842. Legends and types as No. 3031, but with plain fillet, and reading ONE QUART.

3035-6. One-quarts, 1861, patterns. Similar to No. 3034, except the date.

303\%. Half-quart, 1842. As No. 3031, but without w.w., and reading HALF QUART.

3038-9. Half-quarts, patterns. Similar to No. 3037, but without date.

## (c.) GUERNSEY.

The island of Guernsey, with the adjacent islands, formed part of the Norman dominions of William the Conqueror, and has remained under British rule from that period.
Special coinages in copper and bronze have been struck for the island since 1830. The term "double" is derived from the "double-tournois," which was a copper coin of the value of two deniers circulating in France and Guernsey in the 16 th and 17 th centuries.
The weights of the bronie coins are:-Eight-doubles, 150 grs ; four-doubles, 75 grs . ; two-doubles, 55 grs ; one-double, 35 grs . Bronze was first used in 1861.

A five-shilling token in silver was issued in 1809 by the Bank of Guernsey,
Coinages.-Eight-doubles : 1834, 1858, 1861, 1864, 1865, 1868, 1874, 1885, 1889, 1890, 1893; four-doubles : 1830, 1858, 1864, $1865,1868,1874,1885,1889,1890$, 1893 ; two-doubles : 1858, 1868, 1874, 1885, 1889, 1899 ; doubles : 1830, 1868, 1885, 1889, 1890, 1893, 1899.

These coins were all struck for the Government of the island by private firms in Birmingham.

In distinction from other current Colonial coinages, Guernsey coins do not bear the effigy of the British monarch.

COPPER. 3040. Eight-doubles, 1834. Obv., GUERNESEY. Plain shield bearing the arms of the island (gules, three lions passant guardant in pale), surmounted by a sprig of three laurel leaves, surrounded by a wreath of two laurel branches, tied with ribbon below. Rev., 8 DOUBLES 1834 in three lines, within a wreath of two laurel branches tied below. Plain edge.

3041-2. Eight-doubles, 1858. Similar to No. 3040, except date.
3043-4. Eight-doubles, 1885. Similar to No. 3040, except date, and with small $H$ on the reverse for Heaton.
3045. Four-doubles, 1830. Obv., GUERNESEY. Shield of arms as before, bat square-shaped, and withont laurel wreath. Rev., 4 DOUBLES 1830 in three lines.
3046. Four-doubles, 1858. Similar to No. 3045, except date.
bronze. 3047. Four-doubles, 1864. Similar to No. 3045, except date.

3048-9. Four-doubles, 1885. Similar to No. 3045, except date, and with $H$ for Heaton on the reverse.

3050-1. Two-doubles, 1863. Similar to last, but reading 2 DOUBLES 1868.

3052-3. Two-doubles, 1885. Similar to No. 3050, except date, with $\mathbf{H}$ for Heaton.

COPPER. 3054-5. One-double, 1830. Similar to last, but reading 1 DOUBLE 1830.
bronze. 3056. One-double, 1868. Similar to No. 3054, except date.
3057-8. One-double, 1885. Similar to No. 3054, except date, and with H . for Heaton.
3059. One-double, 1889. Similar to No. 3054, except date, and with H for Heaton.
3060. One-double, 1893. Similar to No. 3057, except date.

## (d.) IONIAN ISLANDS.


#### Abstract

The British Government exercised a protectorate over the Ionian [siands from 1815 to 1863, after which they were incorporated with Greece.

A large copper coinage, amounting to 198 tons, was executed in 1819-1820 for the islands, consisting of ten-oboli, five-oboli, and two-and-a-half-oboli pieces, corresponding in size and weight to the British penny, halfpenny, and farthing, being struck at the rate of 24,48 , and 96 to the avoirdupois pound respectively. The dies were engraved by W. Wyon. The ten- and five-oboli were dated 1819, and the two-and-a-half-oboli 1819 and 1820. About 150 tons were returned to the Royal Mint for melting in 1827-1828.

In 1834 thirty-oboli pieces were struck in standard silver (925), weighing $21{ }^{2} \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{grs}$. each, as well as small copper pieces (oboli) of the value of $\frac{1}{10}$ th of a penny, 240 weighing 1 lb . avoirdupois.

Coinages.-Thirty-oboli : 1834, 1835, 1848, 1849, 1851, 1852, 1857, 1862 ; tenand five-oboli : 1819 ; two-and-a-half-oboli: 1819, 1820; oboli': 1834, 1835, $1848,1849,1851,1853,1857,1862$. The copper coinage of 1853 was executed at Birmingham.


3061. Thirty-oboli, 1834. Obv., BRITANNIA. Britannia, sIlver. helmeted, seated, facing right, with trident and shield. Rev., 30 within an oak wreath ; around, IONIKON . KPATOE ; and the date below. Plain edge.
3062. Thirty-oboli, 1851. Similar to No. 3061, except date.

3063-4. Thirty-oboli, 1862. Similar to No. 3061, except date.
3065. Ten-oboli or Penny, 1819. Olv., IONIKON . KPATOL. COPPER. The winged lion of St. Mark; below, the date. Rev., BRITANNIA. Britannia seated on globe to left, holding an olive-branch and trident; behind, her shield. Plain edge.

The winged lion was the heraldic symbol of the Venetian Government, which held the islands from 1401 until its disruption in 1797.
3066. Five-oboli or Halfpenny, 1819. Legends and types as No. 3065.

306\%. Two-and-a-half-oboli or Farthing, 1820. As No. 3065.
3068. Obolus, 1835. Obv., IONIKON KPATOE. The winged lion of St. Mark ; below, the date. Rev., Britannia seated to right, helmeted, with trident and shield, bearing the Union cross.
3069. Obolus, 1848. Similar to No. 3068, except the date.

3070-1. Oboli, 1853. Similar to No. 3068, except the date.
3072-3. Oboli, 1857. Similar to No. 3068, except the date.
3074-5. Oboli, 1862. Similar to No. 3068, except the date.

## (e.) ISLE OF MAN.

From 1406 to 1735 the Isle of Man belonged to the family of the Stanleys, Earls of Derby, having been granted in the former year by Henry IV. to Sir John Stanley in perpetuity, on condition that a cast of falcons was rendered to Henry's successors at their coronation. The Stanleys ruled as kings of Man until 1651, when the title was changed to that of lord. The coins issued by them bore the Stanley crest and motto on the obverse, and the badge and motto of the island on the reverse. Pence and halfpence were issued in 1709, 1723, and 1733.
The island passed by inheritance to the Duke of Athol, who issued one coinage during his lordship from 1736 to 1764 . Pence and halfpence were struck by him in 1758. In an interesting memorandum on the Manx currency, compiled in 1766, aud existing in the Mint records, it is stated that the amount of the 1733 coinage was $£ 500$, and that of the 1758 coinage, $£ 400$.
In 1765 the island became a part of the United Kingdom by purchase, for $£ 70,000$ and an annuity of $£ 2,000$. The remaining interests of the Athol family were transferred to the British crown in 1829. Pence and halfpence were coined in 1786 and 1798, bearing the king's effigy. The first coinage (1786).was executed in the mint, and the second (1798) by Boulton, at Soho, Birmingham, the dies being engraved by Küchler.

According to a mint letter to the Treasury; dated 28 November, 1839, there was - no coinage in 1813, so that the coins of this date estant are patterns; nor was . there any further coinage until the reign of Queen Victoria, when in accordance with an Order in Council dated 10th April, 1839, $£ 1,008$ in pence, halfpence, and farthings were issued, the value being assimilated to the copper coins of Great Britain and Ireland. This was the last coinage specially struck for the island.

By a Tynwald Act the Manx currency was superseded by the British from September, 1840.
There appears to be a lack of evidence of there having been a coinage in 1813, as some have asserted. In a list of the firm's coinages between 1790 and 1813, issued by Boulton and Watt, the only coinage for the Isle of Man mentioned is that of 1798. The list may be seen in Davis (Nineteant/h Century Tivens, Introd. p. x:x.).

SILVER.
3076. Penng, 1733, proof. $O b v$., SANS . CHANGER. The Stanley crest upon a cap of maintenance; below, the date. Rev., QUOCUNQUE . IECERIS . STȦBIT. The triune, or triquetra with I.D.1. between the legs. Plain edge.

30\%\%. Halfpenny, 1733, proof. As before, but with I. D. $\frac{1}{2}$. between the legs. Plain edge.
3078. Halfpenny, 1723, pattern. As before, but reading GESSERIS, and $V$ instead of $U$, without letters or value between the legs. Milled edge.

COPPER. 3079. Penny, 1709. Obv., SANS. CHANGER. The Stanley crest ; below, the date. Rev., QVOCVNQVE. GESSERIS . STABIT'. The triune. Plain edge.
3080. Halfpenny, 1709. Legends and types as No. 3079.
3081. Penny, 1733. As before, but reading IECERIS and with 1.D.1. between the legs.
3083. Penny, 1758. Obv., the Athol monogram under a ducal coronet; below, the date. Rev., QUOCUNQUE. JECERIS . STABIT. The triune or iriquetra.
3084. Halfpenny, 1758. Legends and types as the last.
3085. Penny, 1786. Obv., GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Bust laureated to right; below, the date. Rev., QVOCVNQVE IECERIS STABIT. The triune. Oblique milling.

3086-\%. Halfpennies, 1786. Similar to No. 3085.
3088. Penny, 1798. Obv., GEORGIVS III . D : G. REX.

Bust laureated to right, with mantle over the cuirass, and fastened on the right shoulder with a brooch. Rev., as before. The legends are in incuse letters.
3089. Halfpenny, 1798. Legends and types as the last, but with U for V on $o b v$.

## 3090-1. Pennies, 1859. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Filleted head of the queen to left; below, the date. Rev., QVOCVNQVE IECERIS STABIT. The triune.

3092-3. Halfpennies, 1860. As No. 3090, but with w . w . under neck in incuse letters.

3094-5. Farthings, 1860. Types as halfpenny.
The pieces Nos. 3090 to 3095 are of the nature of patterns, no issue having been made in 1859 or 1860 .
(f.) JERSEY.

Jersey, like Guernsey, is a remnant of the ancient Norman possessions.
In 1813 a silver token coinage was struck at the Mint for the States of Jersey, consisting of three-shilling and eighteenpenny pieces. The silver was of "dollar standard" ( $891 \frac{2}{3}$ millesimal fineness), and the weight of the larger piece was $198 \cdot 24 \mathrm{grs}$., and that of the smaller $99 \cdot 12 \mathrm{grs}$. The designs were modelled and engraved by Thomas Wyon, jun.

By an Order in Council, dated 11th September, 1840, a copper coinage was authorised consisting of pence, halfpence, and farthings. The British sovereign being at a premium, the current value of the coins was fixed at the rate of 13 pence to the shilling. The weight was in the same proportion to that of the British copper coine, 26 Jorsey or- 24 -British pennies weighing 1 avoir. to. The dies were engraved by W. Wyon. and the coinage was executed in 1841.

In 1866 new dies of a reduced size were engraved by L. C. Wyon, on which the bust of the queen is represented with a coronet. The coins were struck in bronze, and corresponded in weight with the British bronze currency. No change was made in the denominations until 1877, when the penny was inscribed ONE TWELFTH OF A SHILLING, its weight remaining as before.
The dates of coinage are :-Thirteenths and twenty-sixths of a shilling : 1841, $1844,1851,1858,1861,1865,1866,1870,1871$; fifty-seconds of a shilling: 1841 only-those dated 1861 are patterns ; pence : * $(1877,1881,1888,1894)$; halfpence : *(1877, 1888, 1894) ; farthings: *1877.

SILVER

COPPER.
3098-9. Pennies, 1858 and 1865. Obv., VICTORIA D: G: BRITANNIAR : REGINA F:D : Head of queen with ornamented fillet to left, W.W. on neck; and below, the date. Rev., STATES OF JERSEY. 1/13 OF A SHILLING. Square ornamented shield charged with three leopards, passant guardant in pale.

3100-1. Halfpennies, 1858 and 1861. Legends and types as before, but inscribed 1/26 OF A SHILLING.
3102. Farthing, 1861. As before, but with plain fillet, and inscribed $1 / 52$ OF A SHILLING.
bronze. 3103. Penny, 1866. Obv., VICTORIA D. G . BRITANNIAR. REGINA. F. D. Diademed head of queen to left, L.C.W. on neck; and below, the date. Rev., STATES OF JERSEY. ONE THIRTEENTH OF A SHILLING. Shield of arms.
3104. Penny, 1870. Similar to No. 3103, except date.
3105. Penny, 1871. Similar to No. 3103, except date.

3106-'\%. Halfpennies, 1866. As before, but inscribed ONE TWENTY-SIXTH OF A SHILLING.
3108. Halfpenny, 1870. Similar to No. 3106, except date.
3109. Halfpenny, 1871. Similar to No. 3106, except date.

[^21]
# 3110-1. Pennies, 1877. Obv., VICTORIA D. G. BRITANNIAR. bronze. REGINA F. D. Diademed head of queen with sevenpointed star below. Rev., STATES OF JERSEY. ONE TWELFTH OF A SHILLING. Heater-shaped shield of arms, dividing date. 

3112. Penny, 1881. Similar to No. 3110, except the date.
3113. Penny, 1১88. Similar to No. 3110, excəpt the date.
3114. Penny, 1894. Similar to No. 3110, except the date.

# 3115-6. Halfpennies, 1877. Obv., similar to the penny, but reading ONE TWENTY-FOURTH OF A SHILLING. 

311\%. Halfpenny, 1888. Similar to No. 3115, except the date.<br>3118. Halfpenny, 1894. Similar to No. 3115, except the date.<br>\title{ 3119-20. Farthings, 1877. Obv., similar to the penny, but reading ONE 48TH OF A SHILLING. }

3121-2. Pennies, 1877. Similar to No. 3110, but struck in nickel.
(g.) MALTA.

The island of Malta became a British possession in 1800, the possession being confirmed by the treaty of Paris in 1814. The first coinage was in 1827, and consisted of thirds of firthing. It was proposed that they should be inscribed MALTA - ONE GRAIN, to indicate their correspondence with the Maltese "grain" or "grano." A similar design to the current farthing was, however, adopted, the British farthing at that time circulating in the island for three Maltese grains. The proclamation describing and giving currency to the new coins was dated 3rd November, 1827. The coinages of 1835 and 1844 were also assimilated in design to the contemporary farthing. The copper pieces were struck at the rate of 268 to the avoirdupois pound.
In 1866 and subsequent years a bust of Queen Victoria, engraved from a model by $W$. Theed, was used on the obverse, and for the reverse design the value was shown within an oak wreath. These pieces were struck in bronze, and the weight reduced to $14_{\mathrm{T}_{2}}$ grains, or 480 to the avoirdupois pound.

Coinages.-1827, 1835, 1844, 1866, 1868, 1876, 1878, 1881, 1884, 1885, 1902.
In $1840 £ 300$ in silver threepenny pieces of Imperial design were specially struck for Malta, and are represented in the Colonial series, as threepences at that date were not struck for general circulation in the United Kingdom.

By Orders in Council dated 24th September, 1886 and 3rd February, 1898, legal currency in Malta is restricted to sterling coin of the United Kingdom.
8130. Threepence, 1840. Obv., VICTORIA D: G : BRIT- EILVER. ANNIAR: REGINA F: D: Bust of queen to left, as on the Maundy Threepence. Rev., the numeral 3 crowned and dividing the date; the whole within an oak wreath.

COPPER: 3131-2. One-third Farthings, 1827. Obv., GEORGIUS IV DEI GRATIA. Laureated head of king to left, with date below. Rev., BRITANNIAR : REX FID : DEF . Britannia seated, with attributes, and a rose, thistle, and shamrock below.

3133-4. One-third F'arthings, 1835. Obv., GULIELMUS IIII DEI GRATIA. Bust of king to right. Rev., as No. 3131.
3135. One-third Farthing, 1844. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Bust of queen to left. Rev., as on No. 3131, but reading REG. for REX .
bronze. 3136. One-third Farthing, 1866. Obv., VICTORIA D. G . BRITT. REG. F. D. Laureated bust of queen to left. Rev., ONE THIRD FARTHING 1866 within an oak wreath, and beneath a royal crown.
3137. One-third Farthing, 1868. Similar to No. 3136, except date.
3138. One-third Farthing, 1876. Similar to No. 3136, except date.
3139. One-third Farthing, 1878. Similar to No. 3136, except date.
3140. One-third Farthing, 1881. Similar to No. 3136, except date.
3141. One-third Farthing, 1884. Similar to No. 3136, except date.
3142. One-third Farthing, 1885. Similar to No. 3136, except date.
3143. One-third Farthing, 1868. Similar to No. 3136, except date, but struck in nickel (pattern).

3144-5. One-third Farthing, 1902. Obv., EDWARDVS VII D : G: BRITT : OMN : REX F: D : IND: IMP: Bareheaded bust of king to right, as on the Imperial coins. Rev., similar to No. 3136, except the date, but an Imperial crown above the inscription.

This is the only instance, except British Indian coins, of the use of the uncrowned bust of His Majesty for coins other than the Imperial.

## II. ASIA,

## COMPRISING

(a.) BRI'IISH NORTH BORNEO.
(b.) BRUNEI.
(c.) CEYLON.
(d.) HONG KONG.
(e.) MAURITIUS.
(f.) BRITISH INDIA (INCLUSIVE Of EAST INDIA COMPANY's Coinages).
(g.) JAVA, SUMA'TRA, MALACCA, PENANG.
(h.) SARAWAK.
(i.) STRAITS SET TLEMENTS.

## (a.) BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

The territory of British North Borneo is held by a British company under grants from the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu, the rights of the company being confirmed by Royal Charter in 1881. On May 12, 1888, the State of North Borneo was placed under the protectorate of the British Government, Labuan being included from 1890.
The company has issued a coinage of its own. Copper cent ( 144 grs .) and half-cent pieces were periodically struck in Birmingham, and in 1903-1904 five, two-and-a-half, and cent pieces in nickel were coined by the same Birmingham firm:
The weight of the 5 -cent piece is $112 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{grs}$., the $2 \frac{1}{2}$-cent 75 g grs ., and the 1 -cent 50 grs . The nickel is an alloy of 75 per cent. copper and 25 per cent. nickel.

The dates of issues of copper are :-Cents : 1882, 1884-1889, 1891, 1894, 1896 ; half-cents : 1885-1887, 1891.

3151-3. Cents, 1882. Obv., shield of arms of the British North Borneo Company, with crest, supporters, and motto, pergo et perago ; below, the date, and h. for Heaton. Rev., laurel wreath surrounding the value in English and Chinese characters ; around, BRITISH NORTH BORNEO CO and the value in Malay characters.

3154-5. Cents, 1890. Similar to No. 3151, except date.
3156-8. Half-cents, 1886. Obv., shield of arms only, with date, and small H. Rev., similar to No. 3151, but a different wreath, and reading HALF CENT.
3159. Half-cent, 1891, Similar to No. 3156 ,
niokel. 3160-1. Five-cents, 1903. Obv., shield of arms with supporters, etc., and small H. below, as No. 3151. Rev., STATE OF NORTH BORNEO, and date with 5 CENTS within a circle of dots.

3162-3. Two-and-a-half Cents, 1903. Similar to No. 3160, but reading $2 \frac{1}{2}$ CENTS.

3164-5. Cents, 1904. Similar to No. 3160, but reading 1 CENT.

## (b.) BRUNEI.

The territory of Branei, on the north-west coast of Borneo, was formally placed under British protection in 1888.
A coinage of a million cents in copper was executed at Birmingham in 1887 for the Sultan of Brunei. Strictly these coins have no claim to be placed in the British colonial series, but they have been included on the ground that they were struck in England, and that the issue for currency almost coincided with the declaration of the British protectorate. The weight of the cent is 144 grs.

3166-\%. Cents, A. H., 1304 (A.D., 1887). Olv., a five-pointed star within a circle lined radially, surrounded by an inscription in Malay characters giving date, \&c. Rev., SULTANATE OF BRUNEI . 1304; and I within a plain circle in the centre.

## (c.) CEYLON.

In 1796 the entire island of Ceylon passed from the Government of the Dutch to that of the British, but for some years its currency retained a Dutch character, consisting of rix-dollars and stivers ( 48 stivers $=1$ rix-dollar). Lient.-Col. B. Lowsley, R.E., in his article on the "Coins and Tokens of Ceylon." published in the "Numismatic Chronicle," third series, part 59 gives an account of the early Dutch currency of Ceylon.
The early English coinage was of two types, viz. :-(i.) thick dumpy pieces in silver and copper of native workmanship, and (ii.) thinner pieces in copper only of similar design struck in England.
There are coins of type $i$. of the following years :-
Silver ... Ninety-six-stivers (2 rix-dollars), 1801, 1803, 1803, 1809.
" ... Forty-eight-stivers (rix-dollar), 1803-1805, 1808, $1809,1812$.
" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$... Twenty-four-stivers, 1803-1805, 1808, 1809, 1816.
Copper ... Four-stivers, 1801-1806, * ${ }^{\text {1809-1815 }}$.
".. Two-stivers, 1801-1803, 1805, 1809, 1811-1816.
" ... One-stiver, 1801-1803, 1805, 1806, 1809-1815. $\dagger$
The dates on coins of type ii. are :-
Copper ... One-stiver, 1801-1804.
" ... Half-stiver, 1802.
" ... Quarter-stiver. 1802, 1804.
The numeral on the copper pieces indicates how many go to the rix-dollar.
A Government advertisement in Colombo, dated 16 July, 1814, authorised the issue of silver fanam tokens at the rate of 1 ? to the rix-dollar.

[^22]Ruding states that a silver coinage was ordered for Ceylon in 1812, but it does not appear to have been executed. The patterns shown (Nos. 3190, 3191) may have been for this proposed coinage.
By an Order in Council dated 1 April, 1814, a coinage was anthorised of 100,000 silver rix-dollars and 200,000 rix-dollars in copper coins of five denominations :-two stivers or half-fanams, stivers, half-stivers, quarter-stivers, and eighth-stivers. Dies were prepared for the silver coins, but they were not struck. The piece was to have weighed $138 \frac{2}{3}$ grs. of $891 \frac{2}{3}$ millesimal fineness. Copper coins of the first three denominations were struck at the Royal Mint, but no quarter-stivers or eighth-stivers, though dies were sunk for the quarters. The dies were engraved by Thomas Wyon, jr., and the weight of the coins was at the rate of 50 stivers to the avoir. 1 b . They. were coined from demonetised Tower halfpence, and were all dated 1815.

In 1821 a silver coinage of 400,000 rix-dollars (not $£ 400,000$ as stated by Ruding) was issued by the Royal Mint. The coins were of the fineness of the Spanish dollar ( $891 \frac{2}{3}$ ) and weighed $138 \frac{2}{3}$ grs. each. The obverse design was by Pistrucci, and the revere was modelled and engraved by W. Wyon.
Chalmers says, "In 1820 and 1822 'Anchor money' was coined in England for
the use of the colonies generally, and a consignment was made to Ceylon of
these silver fractions of a Spanish dollar."" Specimens of these coins are shown
under Mauritius and the West Indies. (Nos. $3406-3412 ; 4153-4160$.)
Three-halfpences were struck at intervals from 1834 to 1862 for circulation in
the colonies. But the Mint records do not always state the particular colony
for which they were destined. Prof. Rhys Davids refers to these as circulating in
Ceylon as fanams, and mentions particularly one dated 1842. Specimens of these
silver three-halfpences are exhibited. (Nos. 3200, 3201, $3203,3204$. .)
Groats were sent to Ceylon in 1839 and 1842, but as these at that time formed
part of the British Imperial currency, they cannot be regarded as colonial coins.
Half-farthings were struck in 1828, 1830, and 1837* for Ceylon. Because of their resemblance to the groats issued in 1836 the design was changed in 1839, and the mark of value placed on the reverse. Quarter-farthings of similar design were coined in the same year (1839).

The dates of half farthings are: 1828, 1830, 1837, 1839; and of quarterfarthings: 1839, 1852, 1853. Half-farthings siruck subsequently to 13 June, 1842, must be regarded as Imperial coins, as the Proclamation of this date constituted them legal tender in the United Kingdom.
In 1870 a copper coinage was struck at the Calcutta mint of five-cent ( $291 \cdot 6 \mathrm{gra}$ ), cent ( $72 \cdot 916 \mathrm{grs}$.), half-cent ( $36 \cdot 4 \mathrm{oz} 8 \mathrm{grs}$.), and quarter-cent ( $18 \cdot 229 \mathrm{grs}$.) for circulation in Ceylon side by side with Indian silver coins. The weights were those of the British copper penny, farthing, half-farthing, and quarter-farthing, respectively.
In accordance with an Order in Council dated 6 February, 1892, the silver currency was re-modelled on a decimal system, the Indian rupee being retained as the standard monetary unit. The new coins consisted of fifty-cent, twenty-five-cent, and ten-cent pieces. They were of 800 millesimal fineness, and the weight was at the rate of 90 grs . for the fifty-cent piece.

New obverse dies were prepared with the king's effigy as used on Colonial coins, for the Ceylon silver coins in 1902 and for the copper in 1903.
By an Order in Council, dated 26 September, 1901, the British sovereign was made current in Ceylon, at the rate of 15 rupees to the sovereign.

The dates of coinage have been as follows:-Silver-Fifty-cents and twenty-five-cents: 1892, 1893, 1895, 1899, 1900, 1902, 1903 ; ten-cents : 1892-1894, 1897, 1899, 1900, 1902, 1903.

Copper-Two-cents, one-cent, half-cent, and quarter-cent, 1870, 1964. Coins struck in intervening years were dated 1870.

[^23]SILVER.

COPPER. 3185. One-twelfth Rix-dollar, 1811. Obv., an elephant to left, with the date below. Rev., CEYLON GOVERNMENT: ln the centre 12 within a plain circle.
3186. One-forty-eighth Rix-dollar, 1802. Obv., an elephant to left, with date below; the whole within a border of small circles. Rev., 48 within a circle of dots; around, CEYLON GOVERNMENT ; the whole within a border of small circles.
3187. One-forty-eighth Dollar, 1801. Similar to No. 3186, except date.
3188. One-ninety-sixth Dollar, 1802. Similar to No. 3186, except date and mark of value.
3189. One-192nd of a Dollar, 1802. Similar to No. 3186, except date and mark of value.
silver. 3190. Two-dollars, pattern (1812 ?). Rev. (only), a plain tablet with TWO RIX-DOLLARS, between a crown above and a scroll below inscribed DIEU ET MON DROIT; beyond these, CEYLON CURRENCY. Lead impression.
3191. Dollar, pattern. Rev. (only), similar to No. 3190, but ONE in place of TWO. Lead impression.
3192. Rix-dollar, 1815, pattern. Obv., GEORGIUS III D: G : BRITANNIARUM REX. Laureated bust of king to right; on the neck, T.W. in raised letters. Rev., elephant to left within an oak wreath ; above, CEYLON. ONE. RIX. DOLLAR, and below, the date. Plain edge. (T. Wyon, jr.)
3193. Two-stivers, 1815, proof. Obv., GEORGIUS III D: G: OOPPER.

BRITANNIARUM REX. Laureated and draped bust of king to right; below, т.w. Rev., elephant to left; above, CEYLON TWO STIVERS, and below, the date and $T . W$.
3194. Stiver, 1815, proof. Legends and types as No. 3193, but without initials on either side, and reading ONE STIVER.
3195. Half-stiver, 1815, proof. As No. 3194, but reading ONE HALF STIVER.
3196. Rix-dollar, 1821. Obv., GEORGIUS IV D: G: BRI- sILVER. TANNIAR : REX F: D: Laureated head of king to left; below, в. P. Rev., as No. 3192.

319'. Half-farthing, 1828. Obv., GEORGIUS IV DEI UOPPER. GRATIA. Laureated bust of king to left, with date below. Rev., BRITANNIAR : REX FID : DEF : Britannia with attributes to right; below, a rose, thistle, and shamrock.

3198-9. Half-farthings, 1830. Similar to No. 3197, except the date.
3200. Three-halfpence, 1835. Obv., GULIELMUS IIII D: SILver. G: BRITANNIAR : REX F: D: Bust of king to right. Rev., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ for value and the date beneath a crown and within an oak wreath. Plain edge.
3201. Three-halfpence, 1837. Similar to No. 3200, except date.
3202. Half-farthing, 1837. Obv., GULIELMUS IIII DEI OOPPER. GRATIA. Bust of king to right. Rev., similar to No. 3197.
3203. Three-halfpence, 1838. Obv., VICTORIA D: G: BRI- SILVER. TANNIAR: REGINA F: D: Bust of queen to left. Rev., similar to No. 3200, except the date.
3204. Three-halfpence, 1840. Similar to No. 3203, except the date.

3205-6. Half-farthings, 1839. Obv., type and legend as COPPER No. 3203. Rev., HALF FARTHING 1839. A crown above, and a rose with sprig of six leaves below.

320\%. Half-farthing, 1843. Similar to No. 3205, except date, and having a rose, thistle, and shamrock on the rev. as on the Imperial copper currency.

COPPER. : 3208. Half-farthing, 1844. Similar to No. 3207, except date.
3209. Half-farthing, 1853. Similar to No. 3207, except date.
3210. Half-farthing, 1868.* Similar to No. 3207, except date.
3211. Half-farthing, 1868. Similar to No. 3210, but struck in nickel as a pattern.
3212. Quarter-farthing, 1839. Similar to No. 3205, but reading QUARTER FARTHING 1839.
3213. Quarter-farthing, 1852. Similar to No. 3212, except date.

3214-6. Quarter-farthings, 1853. Similar to No. 3212, except date.

3217-8. Quarter-farthings, 1868. Similar to No. 3212 , except date.
3219. Quarter-farthing, 1868. Similar to No. 3217, but struck in nickel as a pattern.

COPPER. - 3220-1. Five-cents, 1890. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Diademed head of queen to left (with C . MINT on neck) within a key-border. Rev., CEYLON . FIVE. CENTS . 1890. A talipot palm within a corded circle, the value in Tamil letters to the right and left of the tree.

3222-3. Cents, 1870. Similar to No. 3220, except date and marks of value, with C. M. on bust (Calcutta Mint).
3224. Half-cent, 1870. Similar to No. 3222, except date and marks of value.

3225 Quarter-cent, 1870. Similar to No. 3222, except date and marks of value.

SILVER. 3226-7. Fifty-cents, 1892 and 1893. Obv., diademed head of queen to left within a plain circle; around, the words VICTORIA QUEEN, divided by an ornamental border of Greek key pattern. Rev., a talipot palm tree between large figures for 50 , and the word CENTS with the date are below ; above, a scroll bears the word CEYLON. On each side of the figures the value is indicated in Sinhalese and Tamil. Edge milled.

* See the paragraph on p. 257, referring to half-farthings struck after 13 June, 1842. There was no issue in 1868 ,

3228-9. Twenty-five-cents, 1892 and 1893. Similar to the SLLVER, last, excepting the mark of value.

3230-1. Ten-cents, 1892 and 1893. Similar to the last, excepting the mark of value.

3232-3. Fifty-cents, 1902. Obv., EDWARD VII KING \& EMPEROR. Bust of king to left with Imperial crown, ermine robes, and collar of the Garter. Rev., similar to No. 3226, except the date.

3234-5. Twenty-five-cents, 1902. Similar to the last, except the mark of value.

3236-\%. Ten-cents, 1902. Similar to the last, except the mark of value.

3238-9. Five-cents, 1904. $O b v$., similar to No. 3232. Rev., copper. similar to No. 3220, except the date.

3240-1. Cents, 1904. Similar to No. 3238, except the marks of value.

3242-3. Half-cents, 1904. Similar to No. 3238, except the marks of value.

3244-5. Quarter-cents, 1904. Similar to No. 3238, except the marks of value.

## (d.) HONG KONG.

The island of Hong Kong was acquired by the British Government by cession from China in 1842. Being a free port, and possessing an excellent harbour, it quickly became an important centre of British commerce with China and Japan, though the area of the island is only 27 square miles.
In 1863 the currency was placed on the basis of the Mexican dollar or other silver dollar of equivalent value. By an Order in Council, dated 9th January of that year, provision was made for striking at the London mint, bronze cents and mils, and also silver tokens which should be multiples of the cent. In the course of the year silver ten-cent pieces and bronze cents and mils were struck. The ten-cent piece weighed $41 \cdot 905 \mathrm{grs}$. of 800 fineness, the cent $7 \frac{1}{2}$ grammes ( $115 \cdot 755$ grs.), and the mil one gramme ( $15 \cdot 432$ grs.).

By an Ordinance (No. 2) the Colony of Hong Kong decided, in 1864, to establish a local mint for coining silver and bronze. The mint was opened on 7 th May, 1866, under the mastership of Capt. Kinder, and dollars, half-dollars, twenty-cent, ten-cent, and five-cent pieces were struck, but no bronze. The new coins were not acceptable with the Chinese, and the enterprise proved a financial failure. In the early part of 1868 the mint was closed, and the machinery sold to the Government of Japan. The weight of the dollar first struck was 419.052 grains of 900 millesimal fineness, and its half in proportion; but by Treasury Regulations of 20th October, 1866, the weight of the dollar was reduced to 416 grs ., and its half in proportion. The smaller subsidiary pieces of 800 standard remained on the former basis of $419 \cdot 052 \mathrm{grs}$. to the dollar.

The obverse design of the dollar was from a medallion prepared by Wm. Theed, to whom Her Majesty gave a sitting. The reverse design of the Chinese labyrinth was by Mr. Owen Jones. The dies were engraved by Leonard C. Wyon.

The bust on the ten-cent and one-cent pieces was similar to that on the contemporary British florin, which was by W. Wyon.

In 1890 a half-dollar was again struck for Hong Kong. It is described, however, as a fifty-cent piece, and weighs 209.52 grs. of 800 millesimal fineness, proportionate in weight with the coins subsidiary to the dollar, with which it also agrees in fineness. The Order in Council regulating the currency which is now in force is dated 2 February, 1895.

The dates of coinage are :-Fifty-cents: 1890-1894, 1902, 1904, 1905, *(1891, 1892); twenty-cents: 1873, 1879, 1881, 1883-1896, 1898, 1902, 1904, 1905, ${ }^{2}$ (1872-1874, 1876, 1877, 1880, 1832, 1883, 1889-1892); ten-cents: 1863-1866, 1873, 1879, 1881, 1883-1905, * (1872-1874, 1876, 1877, 1880, 1882, 1883. 1889-1892, 1897, 1898, 1900) ; five-cents: 1873, 1879, 1881, 1883-1901, 1903-1905, * (18721874, 1876, 1877, 1880, 1882, 1883, 1889-1892, 1900, 1905) ; cents : 1863, 1866, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, *(1875, 1876, 1880, 1900, 1904, 1905, †(1865, 1875); mils : 1863 , * $(1863,1865,1866)$.

The coinages in the Hong Kong mint were in silver only:-Dollars, half-dollars, twenty-cents, ten-cents, five-cents: 1866-1868.

SILVER.
3256-9. Dollars, 1866. Obv., diademed bust of queen to left, with bare neck, within a scroll border of key pattern dividing the words VICTORIA QUEEN. Rev., four curved compartments containing Chinese characters, expressing the value of the coin, surrounding a conventional circular ornament,-a design known as the Chinese labyrinth. Between these compartments and the outer key-border are the words ONE DOLLAR HONG KONG 1866. Grained edges.

3260-4. Half-dollars, 1866. Similar to the dollar, except the marks of value. Three have plain edges.

3265-6. Fifty-cents, 1890 and 1891. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Diademed head of the queen to left. Rev., 50 CENTS within a plain circle. Around, the words HONG KONG with the date of the year, and marks of value in Chinese characters. Grained edges.

326y-y0. Twenty-cents, 1866. Olv., similar to the fifty-cent piece. Rev., Chinese characters expressive of the value arranged crosswise within an inner circle of dots. Above, HONG-KONG; below, TWENTY CENTS and the date. Plain edges.

32'71-2. Twenty-cents, 1895 and 1896. Similar to No. 3267, except the dates. Milled edges.
3273. Ten-cents, 1863. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Bust of queen to left wearing an open, arched crown and an ornamental bodice. Rev., similar to No. 3267, except marks of value. Plain edge.

[^24]3274. Ten-cents, 1866. Similar to No. 3273, except date and silver. the bust of the queen is slightly larger. Grained edge.
3275. Ten-cents, 1873. Similar to No. 3274, except date.
3276. Ten-cents, 1877. Similar to No. 3274, except date, and with small H on $\boldsymbol{o b v}$.

32\%'. Ten-cents, 1880. Similar to No. 3274, except date, and with small H on the obverse.

3278-9. Five-cents, 1866. Similar to No. 3267, except marks of value. Plain edges.
3280. Five-cents, 1873. Similar to No. 3278, except the date.
3281. Five-cents, 1877. Similar to No. 3278, except the date. Small H on the obverse.
3282. Cent, 1863. Similar to the Ten-cent piece, No. 3273, Bronze. except marks of value.
3283. Cent, 1865. Similar to No. 3282, except the date.
3284. Cent, 1866. Similar to No. 3282, except the date.
3285. Cent, 1876. Similar to No. 3282, except the date.
3286. Cent, 1877. Similar to No. 3282, except the date.
3287. Cent, 1879. Similar to No. 3282, except the date.
3288. Cent, 1901. Similar to No. 3282, except the date.

3289-92. Mils, 1863. Obv., a square compartment dividing the date, pierced by a circular hole, a crown above, V R below. Around, the words HONG-KONG ONE MIL. Rev., the value denoted by a Chinese character on each side of a square compartment.

3293-4. Fifty-cents, 1902. Obv., EDWARD VII KING \& sILVER。 EMPEROR. Crowned bust of the king to right, wearing an ermine robe, with the collar of the Garter. Rev., similar to No. 3265, except the date.

3295-6. Twenty-cents, 1902. Similar to No. 3293, except marks of value.

SILVER. 329'8. Ten-cents, 1902. Similar to No. 3293, except the marks of value.

3299-3300. Five-cents, 1903. Similar to No. 3293, except date and marks of value.

BRONZE.
3301-2. Cents, 1902. Similar to No. 3293, except the marks of value.

## Pattern Pieces.

## SILTER. <br> 3316-8. Dollars, 1865. Similar to No. 3256, but with the word

TRIAL on the obverse. Plain edges.

3319-20. Dollars. Obv., as No. 3256. Rev., three oval shields of arms for England, Scotland, and Ireland respectively, each crowned, radiating from the centre, in which is a miniature St. George and dragon ; between the shields a rose, a thistle, and a sprig of shamrock; and behind, the collar of the Garter, and an ornamental circle. The legend around is ONE DOLLAR 20 CENTS 200 MILLETS. Plain edges.

3321-2. Dollars. Similar to No. 3319, but struck in bronze.
3323. Dollar. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Bust of queen to left, with hair-plait below the ear, wearing an imperial crown, and a bodice ornamented with roses, thistles, and shamrocks. Rev., Chinese characters within a beaded circle; surrounded by a wreath of oak within an ornamental border. Plain edge.
3324. Dollar, 1863. Obv., similar to No. 3323. Rev., Chinese characiers within a beaded circle, surrounded by a wreath of oak ; above, HONG-KONG, and below, ONE DOLLAR • 1863.
3325. Dollar, 1864. Olv., as No. 332.3. Rev., Chinese characters within a circle of dots ; above, HONG-KONG, and below, ONE DOLLAR 1864; the whole surrounded by a border of inward curves, in each of which is a large pellet.
3326. Dollar, 1864. Obv., as No. 3323. Rev., four small blank shields arranged cruciformly; in the angles, oak and laurel sprigs, and in the centre a star; above, ONE DOLLAR, and below, HONG KONG 1864 ; the whole contained within a border of inward carves, like No. 3325.

332\%. Dollar, 1864. As No. 3326, but with Chinese characters upon the shields.

Patterns. SILVER.
3328. Dollar, 1864. Olv., as No. 3326. Rev., four shields cruciformly arranged, but pointing inwardly from the outer edge, and bearing Chinese characters; in the spaces, a mallet and club, anchor, TG (mon.) and HK (mon.) ; in the centre, ONE DOLLAR 1864; the whole surrounded by a border of inward curves, like No. 3325. T. G. for Thomas Graham.
3329. Dollar, 1864. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. HONG KONG. ONE DOLLAR . 1864. Bust crowned to left, with bare neck and plaited hair, within a beaded circle. Rev., Chinese characters within a circle of dots, surrounded by a wreath of oak ; the whole within a border as No. 3325.
3330. Dollar, 1864. Obv., as No. 3329. Rev., Chinese characters within a beaded circle; above, ONE DOLLAR, and below, HONG KONG 1864, incuse; the whole within a border as No. 3325.
3331. Dollar, 1864. Obv., as No. 3329. Rev., as No. 3323.
3332. Dollar, 1864. Olv., as No. 3329. Rev., Chinese characters within a beaded circle; above, HONG-KONG, and below, ONE DOLLAR 1864; the whole within a border like No. $: 323$.
3333. Dollar, 1864. Olv., as No. 3329. Rev., as No. 3324.
3334. Dollar, 1864. Legends and types as No. 3333, but the rev. legend is on a flat broad border.
3335. Dollar, 1864. Obv., as No. 3329. Rev., as No. 3325.
3336. Dollar, 1864. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN . HONG KONG. ONE DOLLAR 1864 in incuse letters. Small bust wearing a crown and an ornamented bodice, to left, within a beaded circle. Rev., as No. 3330 .
3337. Dollar, 1864. Obv., as No. 3336. Rev., as No. 3325.
3338. Dollar, 1864. Legends and types as No. 3337, but with the legends in relief.
3339. Dollar, 1864. Obv., as No. 3336, but the bust is within a smaller circle. Rev. plain.
3340. Dollar, 1864. Obv., as No. 3:339. Rev., as No. 3329.

PATTERNS. 3341. Dollar, 1864. Obv., VICTORIA - QUEEN on a border SILVER. of inward curves, each containing a pellet ; the queen's bust as No. 3339. Rev., as No. 3326.
3342. Dollar, 1864. Obv., as No. 3341. Rev., as No. 3:328.
3343. Dollar, 1864. Obv., plain. Rev., as No. 3342, but with ONE DOLLAR 1864 in smaller letters, and without mint marks between the shields.
3344. Dollar, 1864. Obv., plain. Rev., as No. 3327.
3345. Dollar, 1864. Obv., plain. Rev., as No. 3325.

3346-Y. Half-dollars. Obv., as No. 3260. Rev., three crowned oval shields for England, Scotland, and Ireland, respectively, radiating from the centre, within a tressure of six curves, each containing five inward curves. Between the shields are a double rose, a thistle between two branches, and a cluster of three shamrocks. Above these, respectively, are medallions of Victoria, William IV., and George IV. Each of the medallions has foliated ornaments to the right and left.
3348. Ten-cents, 1862. Obv., VICTORIA. QUEEN. Bust of queen, crowned, to left, and wearing an ornamented bodice as No. 3273, but smaller. Rev., 10 CENTS 1862 . within a beaded circle, surrounded by an ornamental border.
3349. Ten-cents, 1862. Obv., plain. Rev., as the previous specimen, but silver-gilt.
3350. Ten-cents, 1862. Obv., as No. 3273, but not silver-gilt. Rev., TEN CENTS, within a wreath of laurel ; above, HONG - KONG, and below, the date.
3351. Ten-cents, 1862. Silver-gilt specimen of the rev. of No. 3350 .
3352. Ten-cents. Obv., as No. 3273, but the queen wearing a robe and necklace. Rev., a plain circle with dot in centre, surrounded by Chinese characters.
3353. Ten-cents, 1862. Obv., TEN CENTS within a wreath of laurel; above, HONG - KONG, and below, the date, as the rev. of No.3350. Rev., circle and Chinese characters. as No. 3352.
3354. Ten-cents. Obv., only, as No. 3273, but silver-gilt.
3355. Ten-cents, 1863, silver-gilt. Rev., only, as No. 3273, except the date.
3356. Cent, 1862. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Bust of queen, crowned, to left, wearing an ornamented bodice, as No. 3282, but larger. Rev., ONE CENT, outside a plain circle, within a wreath of laurel ; above, HONG KONG, and below, the date ; at the sides of the wreath, two crosses, mallet and club, and lion.

335\% Cent, 1862. Legends and types as No. 3356, but with crosses and lions.
3358. Cent, 1862. As No. 3356, but with crosses, anchor, and lion.
3359. Cent, 1862. As No. 3356, but with crosses, crown, and dragon.
3360. Cent, 1862. As No. 3356, but with crosses only.
3361. Cent, 1862. Obv., as No. 3356. Rev., an Imperial crown within a plain circle, dividing ONE CENT; the whole within a wreath of laurel ; above, HONG - KONG, and below, the date; at the sides of wreath, T. $\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{R} . \Omega$, and two lions. (Thomas Graham, Royal Mint.)
3362. Cent, 1862. As No. 3361, but with crosses and lions at sides of wreath.
3363. Cent, 1862. As No. 3361, but with T. 6, R. $\Omega$, anchor, and lion. (Thomas Graham, Royal Mint.)
3364. Cent, 1862. Olv., as No. 3356. Rev., ONE CENTHONG KONG 1862, in three lines, within a beaded circle; on each side, a dragon emerging from a wreath of ia.urel and oak ; above, a conventional flower.
3365. Cent, 1862. Obv., as No. 3356. Rev., Chinese characters, with a plain circle in the centre.
3366. Cent, 1862. As No. 3365, but with St. George and the Dragon within the circle, and in the spaces between the Chinese characters, an anchor, lion, T. 6, and R. $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$.
patterns. 336\%-8. Cents. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Bust of queen to BRONZE. left crowned, and wearing an embroidered robe and necklace ; below, l. c. wyon. Rev., circle, and Chinese characters as No. 3365.
3369. Cent, 1863. Obv., as No. 3367. Rev., Chinese characters as No. 3365, but with dot in centre, within a beaded circle; above, HONG-KONG, and below, ONE CENT 1863.

33\%0. Cent, 1862. Obv., as No. 3367. Rev., as No. 3364.
3371. Cent, 1863. Obv., VICTORIA . QUEEN. Bust of queen to left, crowned, and wearing an ornamented bodice, as No. 3356. Rev., as Nu. 3369.
3372. Cent, 1862. The rev. of No. 3364 on one side, and the rev. of No. 3365 on the other.

3373-4. Cents, 1862. Composed of the rev. of No. 3364, with the rev. of No. 3366.

3375-6. Cents, 1862. Olv., VICTORIA D : G: BRITT : REG: $\mathrm{F}: \mathrm{D}:$ Bust of queen to left, laureate, and wearing a plain bodice with rose in front; on the left shoulder, a mantle ornamented with rose, thistle, shamrock, and garter, as on the Imperial Penny. Rev., as No. 3364.

33\%\%. Cent, 1863. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Bust of queen to left, crowned, wearing an ornamented bodice (as on the florins of 1848). Rev., similar to No. 3359.
3378. Cent, 1862. Obv., as No. 3377. Rev., as No. 3364.
3379. Cent, 1863. Obv., as No. 3377. Rev., as No. 3369.
3380. Cent, 1863. Similar to No. 3282, but with smaller letters on the obv.

3381-3. Mils. Olv., a square in the centre; above. HONGKONG, and below, ONE MIL, with two pellets dividing the legend. Rev., a square in the centre, surrounded by Chinese characters.

3384-5. Cash. Legends and types as No. 3381, but reading ONE CASH.

3386-8. Cash. As No. 3384, but the square is pierced.

3389-91. Cash, 1863. Obv., HONG-KONG-ONE CASH. PATTERNS.
Plain circle, with dot in centre, dividing the date; above, a crown, and below, V.R. Rev., a plain circle, BRONZE. surrounded by Chinese characters.

3392-3. Cash, 1863. As No. 3389, but with square in centre, pierced.
3394. Cash, 1863. As No. 3392, but without square compartment.

3395-6. Cash, 1863. As No. 3389, but unpierced and with a small dot only in centre of coin instead of circle or square. One has a square compartment on the rev. only.

## (e.) MAURITIUS.

The island of Mauritius has belonged to Great Britain since 1810. Pieces were struck at the Calcutta mint, in 1822, in silver of a low standard, of the nominal value of 50 and 25 sous for the use of this island (Nos. 3429, 3430.)

To supply the deficiencies of the currency in Mauritius and other colonies, a coinage was devised by the Home Government for general circulation based on a silver dollar of 416 grs ., to consist of halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteentha, of proportionate weight, of the fir eness of the Spanish dollar as rated in the Royal mint (8912 $\frac{2}{3}$ millesimal). There were to be copper coins also of the nominal value of $\frac{1}{50}$ th, $\frac{1}{10} \mathrm{t}^{\text {th }}$, and $\frac{1}{200}$ th of a dollar.
Coinages in silver of the "anchor money," as it was called from the device on the reverse, were struck in 1820 and 1822 "for the Service at the Mauritius." The denominations were half-dollars ( 1822 only), quarters, eighths, and sixteenths. The dies were modelled and engraved by W. Wyon.
In 1823 an order was received at the mint for 10 tons in copper fractions of the dollar, viz., 5 tons in one-fiftieth, 3 tons in one-hundredth, and 2 tons in onetwo hundredth pieces. These coins were intended for circulation in Mauritius, West Indies, Sierra Leone, and the colonies generally. Models were approved and dies prepared for the two larger coins, but no pieces were ever issued for currency. The weight of the proposed coins was fixed at 24,48 , and 96 to the avoirdupois pound respectively. Nee under Sierra Leone (p. 297).

Threepences were specially struck for Mauritius in 1837, 1841, and 1843, and three-halfpences in 1837 and 1843 ; but no local coinage was authorised until 1876, when an Order in Council, dated 12th August, established the Indian rupee as the legal tender of payment, with a subsidiary token coinage in silver and bronze.

The silver coins issued under this Order in Council were twenty-cent and tencent pieces, weighing one-fifth ( 36 grs .) and one tenth ( 18 grs .) of a rupee respectively, but containing only 800 parts per 1,000 in fine silver.
The bronze coins issued were the five-cent, two-cent, and one-cent pieces, weighing 180, 60, and 30 grs . respectively.

[^25][^26]SILVER. 3406. Half-dollar, 1822. Obv., GEORGIUS IV D: G: BRITANNIARUM REX F: D: Garnished shield unlined, bearing the arms of Great Britain and Ireland, with those of Hanover in centre. Rev., COLONIAR : BRITAN : MONET: Anchor under a crown ; on each side of it, II, and below, the date. Grained edge.

340'. Quarter-dollar, 1820. As No. 3406, except date and mark of value.
3408. Quarter-dollar, 1822. As No. 3407, except date.
3409. One-eighth-dollar, 1820. As No. 3406, except date and mark of value.
3410. One-eighth-dollar, 1822. As No. 3409, except date.
3411. One-sixteenth-dollar, 1820. As No. 3406, except date and mark of value.
3412. One-sixteenth-dollar, 1822. As No. 3411, except date.

COPPER. 3413-4. One-fiftieth-dollar, 1823, pattern. Obv., GEOR : IV D : G: BRI : REX. Laureated and mantled bust of king to left as on the Irish penny, No. 2976. Rev., ${ }_{5}^{10}$ DOLLAR within an oak wreath ; above, COLONIAL, and the date below.

3415-6. One-hundredth-dollar, 1823, pattern. Obv., GEORGIUS IV D: G : REX. Laureated and mantled bust to left. Rev., as before, except mark of value.

SILVER. 3417-8. Twenty-cents, 1877. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Diademed head of queen to left. Rev., 20 within a circle of dots; around, MAURITIUS TWENTY CENTS and the date. Plain edges. There is a small $\mathbf{H}$ on the $o b v$.

3419-20. Ten-cents, 1877. Similar to No. 3417, except the marks of value, and with small H .

BRONzE. 3421-2. Five-cents, 1877. Similar to No. 3417, except the marks of value.

3423-4. Two-cents, 1877. Similar to No. 3417, except the marks of value.

3425-6. Cents, 1877. Similar to No. 3417, except the marks of value,

342\%-8. Two-cents, 1877. Similar to No. 3423, but struck in bronze. nickel as pattern pieces.
3429. Fifty-sous (1822). Obv., GOUV : DE MAURICE ET sIlver. DEP: A tree fern in the centre. Rev., RECU AU: BUR : DU : TRES : and within a circle, POUR 50 sous. An angular border is on the obv. and rev.
3430. Twenty-five sous (1822). Obv., within a double inner circle RECU AU TRESOR. Rev., POUR 25 SOUS within a double circle. An outer dog's-tooth border is on $o b v$. and rev. as on No. 3429 .

## (f.) BRITISH INDIA.

The coins of India assigned to this series are classified in two main groups, viz. : (1) those struck by the East India Company for the three Presidencies, and (2) those bearing the effigy of the British monarch, and struck for general circulation in India from 1835 onwards. The first of these groups was preceded by the "portcullis money," struck for the East Indies at the commencement of the 17th century.

## EAST INDIES.

The earliest coinage particularly associated with Indin was that struck by Queen Elizabeth in 1601 on the incorporation of the East India Company* for exportation in the interests of trale to India and the East. From the device borne on the reverse of the coins they are usually described as "portcullis" money, the portcullis being a Tudor badge. The coinage consisted of four denominations of silver coins, variously known as the crown and its parts, the piastre or eight-real piece and its parts, and the dollar and its parts. In a manuscript book belonging to the Mint Library, containing a record of the pyx of these coins held in the Star-chamber on the 20th May, 1601, they are referred to as "dollers for the India voyage."

It was the intention of Queen Elizabeth and her Privy Council that the new coins should supersede those of spain in Eastern trade. The dollar was made to correspond with the Spanish piece of eight in weight ( 419 grs .) and in fineness ( $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ ths fine).
This coin, being issued for trade purposes in the East, is therefore the prototype of the Hong Kong dollar of 1866-1868, the British dollar of 1895, et seq., and the Straits Settlements dollar of 1903, et seq.
There is no record of any coinage of portcullis money subsequent to 1600-1601, the new coins not being readily received in the East. On the occasion of the second voyage of the merchants in 1604 the Company was authorised to export $£ 12,000$ in foreign silver coin.

3451-2. Dollars (1601). Obv., m.m. annulet; ELIZABETH shield of arms crowned between $E$ and $R$, both letters being crowned. Rev., m.m. annulet; POSVI. DEVM . ADIVTOREM . MEVM. Crowned portcullis with chains. One is an electrotype.
3453. Half-dollar (1601). Similar to No. 3451, but reading FRA' : ET . HIBER' : on the obv.

[^27]*3454. Quarter-dollar (1601). Similar to No. 3451, bat reading HIBER' : REGI on the obv.
3455. Quarter-dollar (1601). Similar to No. 3451, but reading AN' : FR' : ET. HIBER': REGINA on the obv.

3456. One-aighth-dollar (1601). Similar to No. 3451, but reading AN' : FR': ET . HI': REGIN':

## BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

The island and harbour of Bombay became a possession of the British crown from 1662, when Charles II. married Catherine, the daughter of the King of Portugal, the port and island being ceded as part of his bride's dowry. In 1669 Bombay was transferred by the king to the East India Company, who set up a mint there about 1671, the right of coining "rupees, pices, and budgerooks" being confirmed by Royal Charter in 1677.

From about 1542 the rupee, weighing about 176 grs., was constituted a native monetary unit which with many variations was soon adopted throughout Muhammadan India. The rupee $=16$ annas $=64$ pice $=192$ pie. The gold mohur approximately corresponded in weight with the silver rupee, and its circulating value varied from 14 to 15 rupees.

The early Bombay rupees, of which No. 3458 is a specimen, were plainly marked with the name of the mint, and bore the arms of the Company. They weighed about 170 grs . There are varieties and different dates. Copper pice of this period were also issued, and specimens are extant of the budgerooks, as the lead and pewter coins appear to have been called.

The history of the Bombay mint during the eighteenth century is fragmentary, but silver and copper were coined intermittently. Restricted rights as to coining were granted to the Company in 1717 by the reigning Moghal Emperor, and appear to have been practised from 1719. In 1765 the Company obtained full administrative powers over the currency of the Moghul Empire, and large issues were made bearing the name of Sháh-Alám, the Emperor of Delhi.

The rupee and its parts struck at the Bombay mint were imitations of the silver coins struck at the native mint of Surat. These pieces were struck by means of the hammer and anvil. They had no milling, and the dies being larger than the blanks only parts of the legends were impressed on the coins. As they contained slightly more silver than those issued from Surat, the astute native found it a profitable undertaking to melt and re-coin the Bombay rupees at Surat with additional alloy. The Bombay coinage was therefore suspended from 1780 to 1800.
In the latter year the Company ordered the coinage of the Surat rupee to be resumed at Bombay, machinery having been introduced similar to that in the London mint. The weight was fixed at 179 grs., containing 164.74 grs. of fine silver ; this proportion of silver and alloy ( 920.4 millesimal fineness) is approximately that still employed in India ( $916 \frac{2}{3}$ ). The issue commenced in 1804, and the coins were known from this date as " 46 san Surat rupees."

The rupees struck during 1825-1835 weighed 180 grains of $\frac{11}{5}$ ths fineness. The Bombay gold mohur of 1774 , according to Kelly, weighed 178.31 grains of $953 \cdot 1$ millesimal fineness. Those coined subsequent to 1800 were equivalent to 15 silver rupees, and weighed 179 grains of 920 millesimal fineness.
Successive coinages of the native type of rupee and its sub-divisions, with variations as shown below, were continued until 1835, when a uniform coinage was adopted for British India. (See page 282.)

## BOMBAY COINAGES UP TO 1835.

Gold.
Prior to 1818 ... Mohurs, half-mohurs, and quarter-mohurs, unmilled.
1818-1825 ... Same denominations, with upright milling.
1825-1835 ... Same denominations, with smooth edge and dotted rim.
Silver.
(Rupees, half-rupees, quarter-rupees, two-annas.)
17th century ... Rupee and half, undated ; rupee, 1673, 1678, 1687.
1773-1780 ... Old "Surat," hand-struck.
1800-1818 ... Improved "Surat."
1818-1825 ... "Surat,", with upright milling.
1825 ... ... "Surat"" with incuse date, 1825.
182ö-1835 ... "Surat," with plain edge and dotted rim.
Copper.
17th century ... Pice undated.
18th century ... Two, one, half, and quarter-pice, with G.R and royal crown (various dates).
1791, $179 \pm$... Twenty, fifteen, ten, and five-cash, struck in Birmingham.
180:-1829 ... Two, one, half, and quarter-pice, of rough workmanship.
1804 ... ... Two, one, half, and quarter-pice, with East India Company's
arms, struck in Birmingham.
1820-1821 ... One and half-pice, with bale-mark.
1830-183 $\ddagger$... Half, quarter, and one-twelfth-anna, with East India Company's arms.

Lead.
17th century ... Budgerooks.
18th century ... Two, one, half, and quarter-pice.
345\%. Rupee (1804 ?). Obv., Persian inscription. Rev., Persian gold. inscription (12 grs.).
3458. Rupee. Obv., shield of arms of the first East India silver. Company within a wreath and beaded circle. Rev., P^X DEO within a beaded circle ; around, MONET^ BOMBNIENSIS (Bombay Mint).
3459. Rupee (Surat). Persian inscriptions on the obv. and rev., of which only parts are shown.
3460. Half-rupee (Surat). Similar to No. 3459.
3461. Rupee (Surat). Similar to No. 3459, but with a star-like flower as mint-mark.
3462. Half-rupee (Surat). Similar to No. 3461.
3463. Two-annas (Surat). Similar to No. 3461, but without mint-mark.
3464. Rupee (Surat, 1818-1823). Similar to No. 3459, but machine-struck, and with an upright milled edge.

SILVER. 3465. Rupee (Surat, 1825). Similar to No. 3459, but a small crown as m.m. on the obv., and the date incuse on the rev.
3466. Rupee (Surat, 1823-1835). Similar to No. 3464 , but with a plain edge.

346\%. Quarter-rupee (Surat, 1823-1835). Similar to No. 3466.
LEAD. 3468. Pice (1714-1727). Obv., a large crown with G R above, and BOMB below. Rev., AUSPICIO REGIS ET SENATUS ANGLIÆ within an ornamented border.

COPPER. 3469. Pice (1773-1802). Obv., similar to No. 3468. Rev., the bale-mark of the East India Company.
3470. Pice. Obv., the bale-mark of the East India Company. Rev., 1 PICE BOMB, but date illegible.

34'71. Double-pice or Twenty-cash, 1791. Obv., the Company's bale-mark with the date below. Rev., a pair of balances, with the Persian word (Adel) for "Justice" below. Edge, oblique milling.

34'72. Fifteen-cash, 1791. Similar to No. 3471.
34'73. Ten-cash, 1791. Similar to No. 3471.
34'74. Five-cash, 1791. Similar to No. 3471.
34'75. Double-pice or Twenty-cash, 1791. Similar to No.3471, except the date.

34'76. Fifteen-cash, 1794. Similar to No, 3475.
34'7\%. Five-cash, 1794. Similar to No. 3475.
34'78. Pice, 1803. Similar designs to No. 3471, but rudely executed.

34'79. Halt-pice, 1825. Similar to No. 3478, except date and value.
3480. Double-pice, 1804. Obv., arms, supporters, crest, and motto (in full) of the EAST INDIA COMPANY, with the date, 1804, below. Rev., similar to No. 3471, but with the Hegira date, 1219, below.
3482. Half-pice, 1804. Similar to No. 3480.
3483. Quarter-anna, 1830. Similar to No. 3480, except dates, but reading QUARTER ANNA on the rev., with Hegira date, 1246.
3484. Quarter-anna, 1832. Similar to No. 3483, except the English date.
3485. Quarter-anna, 1832. Similar to No. 3483, but the English date, 1832, and Hegira, 1247.

3486-\%. Quarter-annas, 1833. Similar to No. 3483, except dates, which are English, 1833, and Hegira, 1249.

3488-9. Pies, 1833. Similar to No. 3483, except date, and reading PIE on rev. The Hegira date is 1247 .

## BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

The establishment of a mint in Bengal by the East India Company immediately followed the capture of Calcutta in 1757. Prior to that date the Company's bullion was coined at the native mints of Patna, Dacca, and Murshidabad The coins struck at Calcutta were imitations of the native currency. They bear the Hijrah or Hegira date, 1171 (A.D. 1758).

In 1793, on account of the many varieties of rupees in circulation giving rise to great confuaion in commercial transactions, it was decided that in future all rupees should be coined of the standard weight ( 180 grs. ), and be dated the 19th san (regnal year) of Sháh Alám, who was then Emperor of Delhi. These were called "sicca" (i.e., currenc) rupees, and were coined with this date up to 1835. The Farukhabad rupees boie the date, 45th san of Sháh Alám.

Daring this period (1773-1835) the coins struck at the Calcutta mint, with few exceptions, bore the names of the Murshidabad, Benares, or Farukhabad mints. Company's coins were also struck at Murshidabad from 1773; at Benares from 1776 ; and at Farukhabad from 1803. Most of these coins bear mint marks, such as a cinquefoil, a fish, \&c. The period of coinage is to be determined chiefly by the style of execution.

The principal issues of gold and silver are as follows, and usually include one, half, and quarter-mohurs, and one, half, and quarter-rupees :-

Murshidabad Coins.


Benures Coins.
1776-1810 ... Native style ; m.m. flag and fish.
1806-1819 ... European style; oblique milling, m.m. flower and tish.

## Farukhabad Coins.

| 1803-1819 | European style | oblique milling. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1819-1833 | Do. | straight milling. |
| 1833-1835 | Do. | plain edge and plain rim. |

The issues of copper coins are of two classes, viz., (a) reproductions of native coins, and (b) coins bearing the insignia of the East India Company.

Of the first class there were various successive issues from 1780 to 1817 consisting of half and quarter-annas, and one and half-pie.
Of the second class, i.e., those bearing the Company's arms on the obverse there were the following issues :-

Type i., 1824, 1825-Four, two, one, and half-pie.
Type ii., 1833-1835-Half, quarter, and one-twelfth-anna.
Copper coins of Type ii. were also struck subsequent to the year 1835. There are half-annas of 1845 , quarter-annas of 1857, 1858, one-twelfth anna of 1848, and half-pice of 1853. As these coins bear the arms of the Company, they are included with the Presidency coins (see Nos. 3534-3542).

GOLD. 3496. Mohur (1792-1818). With oblique milling on edge and Persian inscriptions on obv. and rev., the translations of which are :-Olv., " Defender of the Muhammadan faith, Reflection of Divine Excellence, the Emperor Sháh Alám has struck this coin to be current throughout the seven climes, 1203." Rev., "Struck at Murshidábád in the 19th year of his fortunate reign."
3497. Half-mohur. Similar to No. 3496.
3498. Quarter-mohur. Similar to No. 3496, but reading : Obv., "1204. Coin of the Emperor Sháh Alám." Rev., "Struck at Murshidábád in the 19th year."
silver. 3499. Rupee (1773-1792). Similar legends to No. 3496, but struck in the 11th year.
3500. Quarter-rupee. Similar legends to No. 3496, but struck in the 29th year.

3501-2. Rupees (1793-1818). Similar legends to No. 3496, with oblique milling.
3503. Quarter-rupee (1793-1818). Similar legends to No. 3498, with oblique milling.
3504. Rupee (1818-1832). Similar legends to No. 3496, with straight milling.
3505. Half-rupee (1818-1832). Similar legends to No. 3496, with straight milling.
3506. Quarter-rupee (1818-1832). Similar legends to No. 3498, with straight milling.

350\%. Rupee (1818-1832). Similar legends to No. 3504, but of silver. a smaller diameter.
3508. Quarter-rupee (1818-1832). Similar legends to No. 3506, but of a smaller diameter.
3509. Rupee (1832-1835). Similar legends to No. 3496, and with a plain edge and a beaded rim.
3510. Half-rupee (1832-1835). Similar to No. 3509.
3511. Quarter-rupee (1832-1835). Similar to No. 3498, and with a plain edge and a beaded rim.
3512. Rupee (1803-1819). Similar obv. legend to No. 3496, but on rev.: "Struck at Farukhálád in the 45th year of his prosperous reign." Oblique milling.
3513. Rupee (1819-1824). Similar to No. 3512, but straight milling.
3514. Half-rupee (1819-1824). Similar to No. 3513.
3515. Quarter-rupee (1819-1824). Similar obv. legend to No. 3498, but on rev. : "Struck at Farukhábad in the 45th year." Straight milling.
3516. Rupee (1825-1835). Similar to No. 3512, but a plain edge.

351'. Half-rupee (1825-1835). Similar to No. 3516.
3518. Quarter-rupee (1825-1835). Similar to No. 3515, but with a plain edge.
3519. Half-anna (1780). Persian legends: On the obv., "The COPPER Emperor Sháh Alám "; on the rev., "In the 22nd year of his reign."
3520. Quarter-anna (1780). Similar legends to No. 3519.
3521. Half-pice (1780) Similar legends to No. 3519.
3522. Quarter-pice (1780). Similar legends to No. 3519.

3523-4. Half-annas (1796-1809). Obv., in Persian, "In the 37th year of the Emperor Sháh Alám." Rev., the value in Bengálí, Persian, and Nágarí.

COPPER. 3525. Half-anna (1809-1817). Similar legends to No. 3523, but of a smaller diameter.
3526. Half-anna (1817-1831). Similar to No. 35\%3, but a smaller and thicker piece than No. 3525.

352\%. Quarter-anna (Benares). Value in Persian and Bengálí, with the trisul as mint mark on obv. and rev. Struck in the 37th year.
3528. Quarter-anna (Benares). Similar to No. 3527, but struck at Farukhábád in the 45th year.
3529. Half-anna (1831). Obv., value in English and Bengálí. Rev., value in Persian and Nágarí.
3530. One-pie (1831). Obv.; value in English and Bengálí. Rev., value in Persian and Nágarí.
3531. Four-pie, 1825. Obv., the arms, supporters, crest, and motto of the East India Company, with date. Rev., value and date in Persian below the numeral 4 within a wreath of palm.
3532. Two-pie, 1825. Similar to No. 3531, except marks of value.
3533. One-pie, 1825. Similar to No. 3531, except marks of value.
3534. Half-anna, 1835. Obv., the Company's arms, with date. Rev., EAST INDIA COMPANY; and within a laurel or olive wreath, HALF ANNA, with the value in Persian above.

There were two varieties of the copper coins of 1835, one having a plain, the other a serrated rim on the face.
3535. Half-anna, 1845. Similar to No. 3534, except the date.
3536. Quarter-anna, 1835. Similar to No. 3534, except marks of value.

3537-8. Quarter-annas, 1858. Similar to No. 3534, except date and marks of value.
3539. One-twelfth - anna, 1835. Similar to No. 3534, except marks of value.
3540. One-twelfth - anna, 1848. Similar to No. 3539, except date and marks of value.

3541-2. Half-pice, 1853. Similar to No. 3534, except date and marks of value, which are in English only.

## MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

The early coins of the Madras Presidency, in distincticn from those of Northern India, were based on tho hup or pagoda, the unit of the Hindu monetary system. The sub-divisions of the gold pagoda were fanams, faluce, and cash ( 1 pagoda = 42 silver fanams $=168$ copper faluce $=3,360$ copper cash). Rupees, however, were introduced from about 1758, so that the Hindu and Muhammadan systems were for a time in use concurrently. By a proclamation dated 9th December, 1817, the pagoda currency was demonetized, and the silver rupee of 180 grs . ( 165 grs . fine) was constituted the standard medium of exchange. The gold rupee, weighing 180 grs . of $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$ ths fineness, was substituted for the star-pagodas, and made legal tender at the rate of one gold rupee for 15 silver rupees.

According to Marsden, "the English East India Company purchased, in the year 1620, the spot of ground on which stood the old fort and factory of Madras, now inclosed within the works of Fort St. George, together with the privilege of coining money." This privilege appears to have been exercised subsequently, as there are small silver coins (two, one, and half-fanams) bearing two interlinked C's on the obverse, which are assigned to the reign of Charles II.

Silver and copper coins were issued during the 18th century bearing the Company's bale mark (orb and cross, inscribed ${ }_{E}^{C} C$ ) on the obverse. The copper coins (the faluce and half-faluce) are dated on the reverse, various years occurring from 1693 to 1804 . Gold double and single pagodas were also issúd.

From 1758 to 1811 the Company struck silver coins (the rupee and its sub. divisions) which were imitations of the native-struck Arkhat rupee.

In the latter year, the Madras mint having been newly provided with machinery, there were two silver coinages in European style-one consisting of half and quarter-pagodas, and five, two, and one-fanams, and the other of double, single, half, and quarter-rupees, and two and one-anna pieces. The half-pagoda weighed 326.73 grs . The double-rupees were re-struck Spanish dollars. These coins all have oblique milling, and the rupees have the trisul (trident) as mint-mark.

A Regulation, dated 31 March, 1815, specifies the weights of certain coins then being fabricated at the Madras mint:-Gold: double-pagodas $91_{1 T}^{7}$ grs., pagodas ${ }^{45}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Tr}$ grs. ; silver: rupees 180 grs., half-rupees 90 grs., quarter-rupees 45 grs ., two-anna pieces $22 \frac{1}{2}$ grs. ; all of the English standard fineness. In 1817 the standard of the Madras rupee was changed to $\frac{1}{2}$ ths fine, the weight remaining at 180 grs. This weight and fineness was adopted in 1835 for the "Company's rupee," and is the standard still employed.
There was an issue of the "Arkhat" rupee and its parts from the Calcutta mint at a date which is variously stated -1818-1832 (Lane-Poole), 1818 (Johnston), and 1823-1825 (Atkins). These coins are distinguished by straight milling and a rose as mint mark, the two and one-anna pieces however having oblique milling.
The issues from the Madras mint subsequent to 1818 have an indented cord milling and the trisul mint mark. Beside the rupee and its fractions, gold one, half, and quarter-mohurs were struck from dies similar to those used for the silver coins.

In 1819 a new series of gold coins was prepared with inscriptions differing from those on the silver. These are described as the "gold rupee, gold half-rupee, and gold quarter-rupee" ; and as one "gold rupee" was equivalent to 15 silver rupees, a gold third-rupee was also prepared. They bore the Company's crest and inscription on the obverse, and the value in Persian on the reverse. (See No. 3561.)

There were also copper coinages for the Madras Presidency. An undated issue consisting of forty, twenty, ten, five and two-and a-half-cash has the value in English, Persian, Telugu, and Tamil. In 1803 and 1808, pieces of twenty, ten, five, and one-cash bearing the Company's arms on the obverse were struck by Boulten and Watt of Birmingham for Madras. In 1807 and 1808, double, single, and half-faluce ware struck with the value in Persian, Telugu, and Tamil, and the date of the Christian era in Arabic numeralc.

A copper coinage of 1794 and 1797, struck in Birmingham, is of particular interest, as it was based on the rupee, and illustrates an early attempt to assimilate the two monetary systems of India. The coinage was of two denominationsthe 48th and 96 th of a rupee, which were equivalent to 20 and 10 cash respectively. These coins were struck for the Circars, a coast district in the north-east of the Presidency. (See Observations on the Copper Corinage wanted for the Circars, by A. Dalrymple, London, 1794).

GOLD. 3556. Three-Swami-pagoda. Olv., standing figures of Venkatesvara and his two wives. Rev., convex granulated surface.

355\%. Porto Novo-pagoda. Obv., figure of Vishnu. Rev., convex granulated surface.
3558. Star-pagoda. Obv., figure of Vishnu. Rev., five-pointed star surrounded by granulated surface.
3559. Two-pagodas. Obv., the gopuram of a temple with nine stars each side, within an inner circle; around, the value in English and Persian, and a buckle below. Rev., figure of Vishnu within a triple row of dots; around, the value in Tamil and 'Telugu; above, a five-pointed star. Edge, oblique milling.
3560. Pagoda. Similar to No. 3559, except marks of value, but having only five stars each side of the gopuram.
3561. One-third-mohur (Five Rupees). Obv., ENGLISH EAST INDIA COMPANY. Shield and crest of the Company. Rev., "Five Rupees of the Honourable English Company" in Persian. Milled edge.

SILVER. 3562. Double-fanam. Obv., figure of Vishnu. Rev., two C's interlinked.
3563. Fanam Similar to No. 3562.
3564. Rupee (Arkhat, 1773-1806). Thick piece, unmilled, with portions of Persian inscriptions on obv. and rev. Mint mark, a lotus flower.
3565. Half-pagoda. Similar to No. 3559, except marks of value.
3566. Quarter-pagoda. Similar to No. 3559, except marks of value.

356\%. Five-fanams. Obv., value in Persian, within a ribbon with buckle, inscribed FIVE FANAMS. Rev., the value in Telugu within a ribbon with forked ends, inscribed with the value in Tamil ; above, a five-pointed star.
3568. Double-fanam. Similar to No. 3567, except marks of sILVER. value.
3569. F'anam. Similar to No. 3567, except marks of value.
3570. Rupee (1806-1823). Obv., "The auspicious coin of the noble monarch, Azíz-ud-dín Muhammad Alamgír, 1172," in Persian. Rev., "Struck at Arkhát in the sixth year of his propitious reign," in Persian; m.m. lotus flower. Oblique milling.

35\%1. Two-annas (1806-1823). Similar to No. 3570, but the legends are abbreviated.
3572. One-anna (1806-1823). Similar to No. 3570, but with abbreviated legends.
3573. Rupee (1823-1825). Similar to No. 3570, but with upright milling, and a rose m.m. showing it was struck at Calcutta.

35'74. Half-rupee (1823-1825). Similar to No. 3573 ; m.m. rose.
35'75. Quarter-rupee (1323-1825). Similar to No 3573, but with abbreviated legends ; m.m. rose
3576. Two-annas (1823-1825). Similar to No. 3573, but with abbreviated legends ; m.m. rose.

35\%\%. One-anna (1823-1825). Similar to No. 3573, but with abbreviated legends; m.m. rose.

35\%8. Rupee (1825-1835). Similar to No. 3570, but with indented cord milling ; m.m. lotus flower.
3579. Half-rupee (1825-1835). Similar to No. 3578.
3580. Quarter-rupee (1825-1835). Similar to No. 3578, but the legends are abbreviated.
3581. Faluce (Twenty-cash). Obv., value in Persian and copper. English. Rev., value in Tamil and Telugu.
3582. Half-faluce (Ten-cash). Value expressed as on No. 3581.

OOPPER. 3583. One-forty-eighth-rupee, 1794. Obv., the arms of the East India Company, with " 48 TO ONE RUPEE" below, and the motto of the Company incuse on a broad rim. Rev., the bale-mark of the Company, and around, UNITED EAST INDIA COMPANY, with the date in incuse letters. Edge, english united east india company in incuse letters.
3584. One-forty-eighth-rupee, 1797. Similar to No. 3583, except date.
3585. One-ninety-sixth-rupee, 1794. Similar to No. 3 3 83. except in date and value. Edge, plain.-
3586. Twenty-cash, 1803. Obv., the arms, supporters, crest, and motto of the East India Company, surrounded by EAST INDIA COMPANY, and the date below. Rev., the value in Persian and English.

358\%. Twenty-cash, 1808. Similar to No. 3586, except date.
3588. Ten-cash, 1808. Similar to No. 3586, except date and marks of value.

3589-90. Five-cash, 1803. Similar to No. 3586, except marks of value.
3591. Cash, 1803. Obv., the Company's crest, with date below. Rev., value in Persian and English.
3592. Cash, 1803. Similar to No. 3591, but gilt.
3593. Faluce or Dudu (1800 ?). Obv., orb and cross within a beaded circle. Rev., native characters.

## BRITISH INDIA.

(FROM THE YEAR 1835).


#### Abstract

In the year 1835 a uniform coinage for British India was introduced by the East India Company, having for its obverse impression the bust of the British monarch. By Act XVII. of this year silver coins were made legal tender, but while the Act provided for the coinage of gold, it specified that " no gold coin shall henceforward be a legal tender of payment in any of the territories of the East India Company." This provision was retained in the India Coinage Act, 1870.

The gold pieces to be coined were : the mohur or fifteen-rupee piece, weighing 180 grs., $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$ ths fine; the third-mohur, two-thirds-mohur, and double-mohar, the three last-mentioned coins to be of the same standard as the mohur, and of proportionate weight.

The silver coins to be struck were the "Company's" rupee, weighing 180 grs., ${ }_{\dagger} \frac{1}{2}$ ths fine ; the half-, quarter-, and double-rupee, the last three coins to correspond proportionately with the rupee in weight and fineness.


A subsequent Act in the same year provided for the issue of copper coins of three denominations, viz. : the double-pice or half-anna, weighing 200 grs .; the pice or quarter-anna, 100 grs.; and the pie or twelfth-anna, $33 \frac{1}{3}$ grs. Copper coin was to be legal tender for fractions of a rupee at the rate of 64 pice or 192 pies for a rupee.

The general nature of the designs was also prescribed by the Act, which stated that the coins should bear on the obverse the "head and name" of the reigning sovereign of the United Kingdom, and on the reverse the words EAST INDIA COMPANY, and the "designation of the coin" in English and Persian, with "such embellishment as shall from time to time be ordered by the GovernorGeneral in Council," the reverse designs of the gold coins always to be different from those of the silver.

For the reverse of the gold coins a lion and palm-tree was adopted, Flaxman's lion being the suggestion of Lord William Bentinck. A laurel wreath with the requisite legends was chosen for the silver coins. Similar types were continued in the early part of the reign of Queen Victoria, a silver two-anna piece being added to the denominations of coins.

Subsequent to 1858, the year of the Indian mutiny, the government of India was assumed by Her Majesty the Queen, and in 1862 a new coinage was issued which did not bear the name of the East India Company. About the same time copper coins bearing similar designs were issued. Prior to this date and subsequent to 1835 the copper coins issued bore the Company's arms, and have therefore been classed under the Presidencies. The Madras Mint was closed from the lst September, 1869.

A further change was made in 1877, when Her Majesty Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India, the Imperial style being adopted for the coin legends.
The coinages of $1835,1840,1862$ continued to be issued in subsequent years with these dates, but from 1874 the coins bear the date of issue.

In the following statement of issues it has been sought to give the actual dates on the coins. This has not been always possible, since the returns of the Indian mints are made for the tiscal year ending 30th June, and do not distinguish the calendar years in which coins of a given denomination were struck. (See Financiul and Commercial Statistics of British India, 190t, pp. 252-275).

Type I. (bust of William IV.).-Gold: 1835, two-mohurs, mohur. Silcer: 1835, rupee, half-rupee, quarter-rupee.

Type II. (bust of queen with filleted hair).-Gold: 1841, mohur. Silver: 1840, rupee, half-rupee, quarter-rupee, two-annas (two varieties of each).
TYpe III. (crowned bust of queen).-Gold: Mohur, 1862, 18:0-1875; tenrupees, 1862, 1870, 1872, 1875 ; five-rupees, $1862,1870,1872,1873$. Silver : Rupee, half-rupee, quarter-rupee, two-annas, 1862 , ( 1864,1867 ),* 1870-1876. Copper : Half-, quarter-, eighth-, and one-twelfth-anna (same dates as silver).
TYPE IV. (crowned bust of empress).-Gold: Mohur, 1877, 1879-1882, 1884, 1885, 1888-1892; ten-rupees, 1879. Silrer Rupee, half-rupee, quarter-rupee, two-annas, 1877-1901. Copper: Half-, quarter-, eighth-, and one-twelfth-anna pieces, 1877-1901.

Trpe V. (bust of emperor).-Silver : Rupee, quarter-rupee, two-annas, 1903, 1904. Copper: Half-, quarter-, eighth-, and one-twelfth-anna, 19031905.

No coins with the emperor's effigy were struck with the date 1902. There were no rupeess struck during 1894-1896, or during 1899, and no half-rupees during 1900.

In 1898, the British sovereign was made legal tender for and equivalent to 15 rupees.
3601. Two-mohurs, 1835. Obv., WILLIAM IIII, KING . and date. Plain bust of king to right. Rev., lion passant to right before a palm tree. Above, EAST INDIA COMPANY; in exergue, the value in English and Persian.

[^28]GOLD. 3602. Ten-rupees (pattern). Rev. (only), similar to No. 3601, except marks of value.

SILVER. 3603. Rupee, 1835. Obv., WILLIAM IIII, KING. Plain bust of king to right, with small initial $\mathbf{F}$. on truncation of neck. Rev., EAST INDIA COMPANY and date around. Within a laurel wreath the value in English and Persian. Milled edge. (F. for Capt. Forbes, Calcutta Mint master).
3604. Half-rupee, 1835. Similar to No. 3603, except marks of value, but with initials R. S. instead of F. on obv.
3605. Quarter-rupee, 1835. Similar to No. 3603, except marks of value.

GOLD. 3606. Mohur, 1841. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN . Bust of queen to left with filleted hair. Rev., similar to No. 3601. Milled edge.

3607-8. Mohurs, 1870. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Crowned bust of queen to left with plaited hair, and wearing an embroidered robe. Rev., ONE MOHUR - INDIA and date within an ornamental border. Plain edges.

3609-10. Ten-rupees, 1870. Similar to No. 3607, except mark of value.

3611-2. Five-rupees, 1870. Similar to No. 3607, except mark of value.

SILVER. 3613-4. Rupees, 1840 (first variety). Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Plain bust of Queen to left. Rev., EAST INDIA COMPANY, and date below between two ornaments. Within a laurel wreath the value in English. Milled edges.
3615. Half-rupee, 1840. Similar to No. 3613, except mark of value.
3616. Quarter-rupee, 1840. Similar to No. 3613, except mark of value.

361\%. Two-annas, 1841. Similar to No. 3613, except date and mark of value.
3618. Rupee, 1840 (second variety). Similar to No. 3613, but the obv. legend is divided above by the bust, which has w. W. on the truncation of the neck.
3619. Half-rupee, 1840. Similar to No. 3618, except marks SILVER. of value.
3620. Quarter-rupee, 1840. Similar to No. 3618, except marks of value.
3621. Two-annas, 1841. Similar to No. 3618, except date and marks of value.

3622-3. Rupees, 1861. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Bust of queen to left, with imperial crown, having plaited hair, and wearing an embroidered robe. Rev., ONE RUPEE INDIA and date within a border of conventional lotus leaves and flowers. Plain edges.

3624-5. Rupees, 1864. Tin impressions of $o b v$. and rev. marked Minton.

3626-7. Rupees, 1867. Tin impressions of obv. and rev. marked W'yon's last.
3628. Half-rupee, 1862. Similar to No. 3622, except date and mark of value.
3629. Quarter-rupee, 1862. Similar to No. 3622, except date and mark of value.
3630. Two-annas, 1862. Similar to No. 3622, except date and mark of value.
3631. Rupee, 1883. Similar to No. 3622, except date, but reading on $o b v .$, VICTORIA EMPRESS.
3632. Half-rupee, 1897. Similar to No. 3631, except date and mark of value.
3633. Quarter-rupee, 1886. Similar to No. 3631, except date and mark of value.
3634. Quarter-rupee, 1901. Similar to No. 3633, except date.
3635. Two-annas, 1882. Similar to No. 3631, except date and mark of value.
3636. Two-annas, 1901, Similar to No. 3635, except date.

COPPER. 3637-8. Half-annas, 1861. Obv., similar to No. 3622. Rev., HALF ANNA - INDIA and date within a beaded circle surrounded by a serpentine wreath of flowers and leaves.

3639-40. Quarter-annas, 1861. Similar to No. 3637, except mark of value.

3641-2. Half-pice, 1861. Similar to No. 3637, except mark of value.

3643-4. One-twelfth-annas, 1861. Similar to No. 3637, except mark of value.
3645. One-twelfth-anna, 1862. Similar to No. 3643, except date.

SILVER. 3646. Rupee (Alwar), 1877. Obv., VICTORIA EMPRESS. Bust of empress to left crowned and robed as No. 3607. Rev., ONE RUPEE above, ALWAR STATE below, divided by sprigs of palm. Within a plain circle, an inscription in Persian, Maharaja Sew' Mungul Singh Bahadur, with date. Milled edge.

364\%. Rupee (Bikanir), 1892. Obv., similar to No. 3646. Rev., ONE RUPEE above, BIKANIR STATE below. Within a plain circle, an inscription in Nagari and Persian (Maharaja Ganga Singh Bahadur).

3648-9. Rupees, 1904. Obv., EDWARD VII KING \& EMPEROR. Uncrowned bust of Emperor to right. Rev., ONE RUPEE INDIA in English and Persian between two sprays of lotus flowers and leaves; an Imperial crown above, and the date below. Milled edges.

3650-1. Half-rupees, 1904. Similar to No. 3648, except marks of value, but reading AND for \& on the $o b v$.

3652-3. Quarter-rupees, 1904. Similar to No. 3650, except marks of value.

3654-5. Two-annas, 1904. Similar to No. 3650, except marks of value.

Copper. 3656-Y. Half-annas, 1904. Obv., similar to No. 3648. Rev., HALF ANNA - INDIA, with date, surrounded by a beaded circle, outside of which is a serpentine wreath of lotus flowers and leaves.

3658-9. Quarter-annas, 1904. Similar to No. 3656, except copper. marks of value.

3660-1. Half-pice, 1904. Similar to No. 3656, except marks of vilue, but reading \& for AND on the obv.

3662-3. One-twelfth-annas, 1904. Similar to No. 3660, except marks of value.

In accordance with an Order in Council, dated 2nd Febraary, 1895, dies were prepared by Mr. De Saulles, engraver to the London mint, and forwarded to the Bombay mint for striking a British silver dollar for circulation in the East. The standard weight of the dollar is fixed at 416 grs . of 900 millesimal fineness to correspond with the Japanese yen and the second issue of the Hong Kong dollar. Pieces have been struck each year from 1895 to 1904 inclusive.

3664-5. British Dollars, 1895. Obv., Britannia standing silver. helmeted looking to the left; her right hand grasps a trident, and her left rests on a shield. A ship is in the distance. ONE DOLLAR is above, and the date below. The whole is within a circle surrounded by a border of the "key" pattern. Rev., within a similar border is a scroll design divided into four compartments containing in the upper and lower the value in Chinese and the corresponding Malayan characters in the right and left. The Chinese labyrinth is in the centre. Milled edges.

3666-\%. British Dollars, 1904. Similar to No. 3664, except the date.

Copper coinages were executed in 1902 by the "Mint, Birmingham," for the native States of Pudukota and Travancore.

3706-7. Pudukota. Pies. Obv., the goddess (Lakhsmi) of COPPER. wealth within a beaded circle. Rev., native inscription within a plain circle.

3'08-9. Travancore. Chuckram. Olv., an inverted conch shell within a plain circle and a wreath. Rev., V R in monogram within a beaded circle; around, ONE CHUCKRAM in English and native characters.

3'10-1. Travancore. Eight-cash. Similar to No. 3708, but reading EIGHT CASH.

[^29]
## (g.) JAVA.

Java, a Dutch possession in the East Indies, was held by the English from 1811 to 1816. Daring this brief occupation of the island, gold, silver, copper, and lead (or tin) coins were struck for the East India Company at the local mint of Surabaya.

The denominations of the coins issued were :-Gold : mohur ; silver : rupee, half-rupee; ropper: stiver, half-stiver, doit (quarter-stiver); lead : doit.

SILVER. 3y12. Rupee, 1813. Obv., Persian inscription signifying "Money of the English Company." Rev., similar inscription in Javanese. Oblique milling.

COPPER. 3713. Doit, 1812. Obv., bale-mark of the East India Company. Rev., JAVA, 1812, with the initial z below for Zwekhert, the Master of the Java mint at Surabaya.

## SUMATRA.

The island of Sumatra now forms part of the Dutch East Indies. Formerly it was for a time wholly or partly under British rule. Coins were struck for the island by the East India Company from 1783 to 1804.

The two-sookoo piece was the only silver coin. It is dated 1783 and 1784. The copper coins are of three, two, and one kepengs, and are dated 1786, 1787, 1798, and a two-kepeng dated 1783. These have the Company's bale-mark. A coinage of four-, two-, and one-kepengs in 1804 for Bencoolen has the Company's arms on the obverse. The four-kepeng is equal to a cent, or pice.

A two-kepeng dated 1787 is oval in shape, and is the only one of this shape in the Colonial series.

SILVER. 3721. Two-sookoo piece, 1783. Obv., Malay inscription : "Money of the Company; two sookoos, 1197." Rev., 2 FORT MARLBRO 1783.

COPPER.
3722. Two-kepengs, 1783. Obv., bale-mark of the East India Company, with a rosette below dividing the date Rev., the value and date in Malay.
3723. Three-kepengs, 1786. Obv., similar to No. 3722, except date. Rev., value and date in Malay characters. Edge, oblique milling.
3724. Two-kepengs, 1786. Similar to No. 3723, except marks of value.
3725. Kepeng, 1786. Similar to No. 3723, except marks of value.

3726-\%. Kepengs, 1787. Similar to No. 3725, except date. One has straight and one oblique milling.
3728. Four-kepengs, 1804. Obv., the arms, supporters, crest, ©OPPER. and motto of the East India Company, with the date below and EAST INDIA COMPANY above. Rev., the value and date in Malay characters.

3'29. Two-kepengs, 1804. Similar to No. 3728, except marks of value.
3730. Kepeng, 1804. Similar to No. 3728, except marks of value, and reading ISLAND OF SUMATRA on.the obv.

## MALACCA.

The copper coins assigned to Malacca were struck by English merchants for purposes of trade in the neighbourhood of the Straits of Malacca, and are therefore unauthorized issues. Mr. Chalmers however regards them as having been issued by the East India Company.
3731. Two-kepengs, 1835. Obv., a gamecock to right, with Malay characters above. Rev., the value and date in Persian characters.
3732. Kepeng, 1835. Similar to No. 3731, except marks of value.

## LABUAN (SULTANA).

The copper coin inscribed ISLAND OF SULTANA was issued as a trading speculation, like those described under Malacca. The island named has no existence, and the coin has been assigned to Labuan by Atkins. It has been suggested however that SULTANA was intended for SUMATRA. The coin is in other respects a close copy of No. 3730 .

The island of Labuan was ceded to the British Government in 1846 by the Sultan of Brunei. Its currency is regulated by Order in Council dated 2nd February, 1895.
3733. Kepeng, 1804. Obv., the arms, supporters, crest, and motto of the East India Company, with ISLAND OF SULTANA above and the date below. Rev., the date and value in Malay characters.

## TELLICHERRY.

The small silyer coins struck at Tellicherry on the Malabar coast, in 1805, were probably struck by the authority of the East India Company. If this were so, they may be classified with the Madras coins of the Company.
3734. Double-fanam, (17)99. Obv., T . 99, with a Persian silver. inscription within a beaded circle. Rev., Persian inscription.
3735. Double-fanam, 1805. Obv., a balance with T between the pans, and the date below. Rev., Persian inscription.

## PENANG, OR PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND.

The island of Penang now forms part of the Straits Settlements. It was acquired by the East India Company in 1786, who immediately struck a copper coinage of cents (1786) for the island.

In 1787-1788 a silver and copper coinage was struck consisting of rupees, halfrupees, and quarter-rupees in silver, and cents, half-cents, and quarter-cents in copper. The silver coins are of both dates, but the copper of 1787 only. These issues have the Company's bale-mark on the obverse.
In 1810, 1825, and 1828 there were further issues of copper coias for Penang. The denominations for 1810 were one-pice and half-pice. The 1810 coinage, amounting to 25 tons, was executed in the Royal mint, London. The coinage was authorized by the Lords of the Committee for Coin. The dies were engraved by Lewis Pingo. The weight of the coins was at the rate of 48 pice to the avoirdupo:s pound.

The coinage of 1825 was also struck in the Royal mint, and consisted of pice, half-pice, and quarter-pice. The coins were struck at the rate of 53 pice to the avoirdupois pound. The dies were engraved by W. Wyon. The coinage of 1828 was prcbably struck in Calcutta, but Thurston refers to the coins as double-pice, single pice, and half-pice and they are so described below (Nos. 3744-3749).
3736. Pice (1786). Olv., the bale-mark of the Fast India Company within a plain circle. Rev., plain.
3737. Pice, 1787. Obv., similar to No. 3736, but with date below. Rev., Persian inscription.
3738. Half-pice, 1787. Similar to No. 3737, except in size and value.

3739-40. Pice, 1810. Obv., the arms, supporters, crest, and motto of the East lndia Company, with date below. Rev., "Yulu-Penang" in Persian characters within a wreath of flowers and leaves.

3'41. Pice, 1810. Similar to No. 3739, but the obv. design is larger, with the date in larger figures, and the wreath on the rev. is of flowers only, and a wider space between the wreath and the outer circle of beads.
3742. Pice, 1810. Similar to No. 3739, but on the obv. outer circles consist of radiating strokes instead of beads, while on the rev. the wreath is of flowers only with petals pointing in the opposite direction from those on the revs. above.
3743. Half-pice, 1810. Similar to No. 3739, except in size and value.
3744. Double-pice, 182. Similar to No. 3739, except in size, value, and date.
3745. Pice, 1825. Similar to No. 3744, except in size and value. copper.
3746. Half-pice, 1825. Similar to No. 3744, except in size and value.

374'7. Double-pice, 1828. Similar to No. 3744, except the date.
3748. Pice, 1828. Similar to No. 3745, except the date.
3749. Half-pice, 1828. Similar to No. 3746, except the date.

## BANJARMASSIN.

Banjarmassin is a small district on the southern coast of Borneo. An Englishman named Alexander Hare struck small copper coins for circulation there in 1812-1814.
3750. Doit, 1813. Obv., a pointed shield with a Persian inscription (Trade doit). Rev., a similar shield inscribed with the date in English and Persian.

## (h.) SARAWAK.

The district of Sarawak, a territory in the north-west of Borneo, was obtained by cession from the Sultan of Brunei, in 1842, by James Brooke, who became Rajah of Sarawak. He was succeeded in 1868 by his nephew, Sir Charles Johnson Brooke. The territory was placed under British protection in 1888.

Copper coinages in cents, half-cents, and quarter-cents, bearing the bust of the rajah, have been struck for Sarawak. The weight of the cent is 144 grs ., and those of the lesser coins are in proportion. The dates of issue are:-Cents : 1863, 1870, 1879, 1880, 1882, 1884-1888, 1891-1897; half- and quarter-cents: 1863, 1870, 1895.

A silver coinage of 800 millesimal fineness was issued in 1900 consisting of fifty-, twenty-, ten-, and five-cent pieces. The weights of the coins correspond with the Hong Kong and Straits coins of similar nominal value, viz. : fifty-cents, 209.52 grs.; twenty-cents, 83.81 grs.; ten-cents, 41.905 grs.; five-cents, 20.952 grs.

The coinage of 1863 was struck at Birmingham for Messrs. Buchanan, Hamilton, \& Co., of Glasgow, the Rajah's agents, and that of 1870 by Messrs. Smith and Wright of Birmingham. Since 1882 the company known as the "Mint, Birmingham, Ltd.," has executed the coinages.

The bust of James Brooke on the 1863 coinage was the work of Joseph Moore of Birmingham, and is a well executed piece of die engraving. The bust of the second rajah was by the same engraver.
3751. Cent, 1863. Obv., J. BROOKE RAJAH. Bust of COPPER. J. Brooke to left. Rev., ONE CENT within a laurei wreath. SARAWAK abuve, and the date below.
3752. Half-cent, 1863. Similar to No. 3751. except mark of value.

COPPER. 3753. Quarter-cent, 1863. Similar to No. 3751, except mark of
3754. Cent, 1870. Obv., C. BROOKE RAJAH. Bust in profile of C. Brooke to left. Rev., similar to No. 3751, except date.
3755. Half-cent, 1870. Similar to No. 3i54, except mark of
value.
3756. Quarter-cent, 1870. Similar to No. 3754, except mark of value.

NICKEL. 3 ' ${ }^{\prime} 5$ Y-8. Fifty-cents, 1900. Obv., C . BROOKE RAJAH . SARAWAK . Bust to left as No. 3754. Rev., 50 within a corded circle. Around, FIFTY CENTS divided by the date; below, a small H. Milled edges.

3759-60. Twenty-cents, 1900. Similar to No. 3757, except marks of value.

3761-2. Ten-cents, 1900. Similar to No. 3757, except marks of value.

3763-4. Five-cents, 1900. Similar to No. 3757, except marks of value.

COPPER. 3765-6. Cents, 1882. Similar to No. 3754, except date.
3767-8. Hialf-cents, 1879. Similar to No. 3755, except date.

## (i.) STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.


#### Abstract

The three settlements of Singapore, Malacca, and Penang were united in 1826 under one government. The first coinage specially struck for the Straits Settlements appears to have been in 1845. They were struck at the Calcutta mint, the cent weighing 144 grs ., the half-cent 72 grs., and the quarter-cent 36 grs ; and in 1847 a Regulation of the East India Company provided that from ist January, 1848, these should be the only copper coins legally current in the Settlements.

In 1862 a second copper coinage was issued in the same denominations. The Straits Settlements were transferred from the control of the Indian Government to that of the Secretary of State for the Colonies on April 1, 1867 ; and a local Act was at once passed which established the silver dollar (Hong Kong, \&c.) as the legal tender of payment, and provided for a subsidiary coinage. Under this Act a silver and copper coinage was applied for in 1871. The silver coins were struck at the Royal mint, and consisted of twenty-, ten-; and five-cent pieces identical in weight and fineness with those for Hong Kong. The first copper coins were struck in 1872 at Birmingham, the denominations being oneeent, half-cent, and quarter-cent, and the weights as those of former issues. In 1881 these coins were struck in bronze in the London mint, but from 1894 they have beeu coined in copper in the Bombay mint.


#### Abstract

cA fifty-cent-piece was added in 1886 to the series of silver tokens for this colony. A schedule giving the weights and fineness of the subsidiary coins is to be found in the Order in Council, dated 3rd February, 1895, which regulates the currency.


In accordance with an Order in Council dated 2ōth June, 1903, dies were engraved from designs which had been prepared by Mr. De Saulles, and forwarded to India for striking dollars for the Straits Settlements. These coins were of the same weight and fineness as the British dollar, viz., 416 grains of 900 millesimal fineness.

The coins struck in 1902 and subsequent years bore His Majesty's effigy as designed for the Colonial series.
The dates of silver coinage are:-Dollars: "1903, *1904; fifty-cents : 1886-1889, 1891, 1893-1903, *1905, +(1890, 1897, 1900) ; twenty-cents, tencents, five-cents : 1871, 1873, 1877, 1878, 1881, 1883-1891, 1893-1903 +(1872 [no five-cents in 1872], 1874, 1876, 1879, 1880, 1882, 1883, 1890, 1897, 1900).

The dates of copper coinage are :-
(a.) Struck in the London mint-Cents, half-cents, quarter-cents : 1884 (bronze).
(b.) Struck in Birmingham-Cents : 1872, 1874, 1875; half-cents, quarter-cents : 1872.
(c.) Struck in the Indian mints-Cents, 1894-1904; quarter-cents, 1898-1902. (Exact information as to intermediate dates on the Indian pieces is not available.)

3781-2. Cents, 1845. Olv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Bust of vopper. queen to left, with coronet. Rev., ONE CENT within a laurel wreath; above, EAST INDIA COMPANY; below, the date.
3783. Half-cent, 1845. Similar to No. 3781, except the mark of value.
3784. Quarter-cent, 1845. Similar to No. 3781, except the mark of value.
3785. Cent, 186\%. Obv., similar to No. 3781. Rev., ONE CENT INDIA - STRAITS 1862 ; the whole within a laurel wreath.
3786. Half-cent, 1862. Similar to No. 3785, except the mark of value.

378'8-8. Fifty - cents, 1886 and 1887. Obv., VICTORIA SILVER. QUEEN. Diademed head of queen to left. Rev., 50 within a circle of dots, surrounded by STRAITS SETTLEMENTS FIFTY CENTS and the date. Milled edges.

3789-90. Twenty-cents, 1871. Similar to No. 3787, except the date and marks of value. Plain edges.

3791-2. Ten-cents, 1871. Similar to No. 3787, except the date and marks of value: Plain edges.

[^30]SILVER. 3793-4. Five-cents, 1871. Similar to No. 3787, except the date and marks of value. Plain edges.
3795. Five-cents, 1886. Similar to No. 3794, except the date. Milled edge.

COPPER. 3796-Y. Cents, 1872. Similar to No. 3787, except the date and marks of value.

3798-9. Half-cents, 1872. Similar to No. 3787, except the date and marks of value.
3800. Half-cent, 1884. Similar to No. 3798, except the date.

3801-2. Quarter-cents, 187\%. Similar to No. 3787, except the date and marks of value.

SILVER. 3803-5. Dollars, 1903. Obv., EDWARD VII KING AND EMPEROR. Bust of king to right wearing Imperial crown and an ermine robe with the collar of the Garter and the badge of the Bath. Rev., STRAITS SETTLEMENTS - ONE DOLLAR and the date ; around, a scroll ornament with four compartments, two of which contain the Chinese characters for ONE DOLLAR and two the corresponding Malayan characters. Milled edges.

3806-Y. Dollars, 1904. Similar to No. 3803, except the date.
3808-9. Fifty-cents, 1902. Obv., similar to No. 3803, but reading \& for AND. Rev., similar to No. 3787, except the date. Milled edges.

3810-1. Twenty-cents, 1902. Similar to No. 3808, except the marks of value.

3812-3. Ten-cents, 1902. Similar to No. 3808, except the marks of value.

3814-5. Five-cents, 1902. Similar to No. 3808, except the marks of value.

COPPER. 3816- M. Cents, 1904. Similar to No. 3808, except date and marks of value. Milled edges.

3818-9. Half-cents, 1904. Similar to No. 3816, except the marks of value. Plain edges.

3820-1. Quarter-cents, 1904. Similar to No. 3816, except the marks of value. Plain edges.

# III.-A FRICA, 

## COMPRISING

(a.) BRI'TISH EAST AFRICA.
(b.) EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA PROTECTORATES.
(c.) GOLD COAST.
(d.) SIERRA LEONE.
(e.) ST. HELENA.

## (a.) BRITISH EAST AFRICA.


#### Abstract

From 1886 to 1895 the Imperial British East Africa Company held rights of administration over territory varying in extent in Zanzibar and contiguous districts. Silver and copper coins were issued by the Company. The silver coins, as proposed, consisted of rupees, half- and quarter-rupees, and two-anna pieces, but the latter two were not struck ; while the copper coins were pice or quarter-anna pieces only. These coinages were struck by the "Mint, Birmingham, Ltd." The silver coins corresponded in weight and fineness with those of British India, the rupee being 180 grs . of $+\frac{1}{2}$ ths fineness, and the other coins in proportion. The quarter-anna weighed 100 grs. The rupees were dated 1888, 1890, half-rupees 1890, and quarter-annas or pice 1888, $1889,1900$.

Subsequent copper coinages were undertaken for the Company by the Calcutta and Bombay mints from 1891 to 1895.

In 1895 a British Protectorate was proclaimed over the whole of the Company's territories, and the administration was accordingly taken over by Her Majesty's Government. The currency was regulated on the basis of the British Indian .rupse by an Order in Council, dated 19th May, 1898.

New dies for striking copper pice bearing Her Majesty's effigy were prepared in the Royal mint in 1897 and despatched to the Bombay mint. Copper pice of this type have been struck in the following years :-1897, 1898, 1899.


3841-3. Rupees, 188x. Obv., a sun surmounted by a crown ; SILVER. below, a scroll inscribed LIGHT AND LIBERTY; around, ONE RUPEE - MOMBASA. Rev., a pair of balances surrounded by IMPERIAL BRITISH EAST AFRICA COMPANY. A small $\mathbf{H}$ is below. Milled edges.

3844-6. Half-rupees, 1890. Obv.. sun, crown, and scroll as before. IMPERIAL BRITISH EAST AFRICA COMPANY. Rev., HALF RUPEE within a laurel wreath. MOMBASA above, and the date below.

384'-9. Quarter-annas, 1888. Obv., a pair of balances; around, COPPER. IMPERIAL . BRITISH . EAST . AFRICA . CO. 1888. Rev., inscription in Arabic within a circle of dots; around, MOMBASA . 1306 and a laurel wreath. A small f for Heaton on rev.

COPPER. 3850-1. One-pice, 1897. Obv., VICTORIA. DEI GRA . BRITT . REGINA ․ FID , DEF . IND . IMP. Diademed head of queen to left. Rev., EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE. Within an ornamental compartment, ONE PICE and a large figure 1. The date is below.

## (b.) EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA PROTECTORATES.

On the 10th February, 1905, an Order in Council was made regulating the currency of the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates. By this Order the silver rupee of British India, weighing 180 grs . of $916 \frac{2}{3}$ millesimal fineness is constituted the standard coin of the Protectorates:-The subsidiary coins provided for are :a fifty-cent piece ( 90 grs .), and a twenty-five-cent piece ( 45 grs .) in silver of 800 millesimal fineness; a ten-cent piece, a five-cent piece ( 291.6 grs .), a one-cent piece ( $72 \cdot 916 \mathrm{grs}$.), and a one-tenth-cent piece to be struck in copper, bronze, or other metal, or mixed metal. The weights of the first and last of these latter coins are not specified. No pieces have yet been struck.

## (c.) GOLD COAST.

The African Company of Merchants, which was constituted by Act of Parliament in 1750, struck coins at the Soho mint for the Settlements on the Gold Coast. The ackey or ackie was current at 48. 6d., and the taku or takoe piece was one-eighth of the ackey, and therefore current at 9 d . There were coinages in 1796 and 1818.
3871. Ackey-piece or Crown, 1796. Obv., royal cypher G. R. [mon.] under a crown, within a wreath of laurel; the date is above. Rev., FREE TRADE TO AFRICA. BY ACT. OF PARLIMENT. 1750. The arms of the company with supporters and crest (elephant and castle). Plain edge. ( $238 \cdot 8$ grains.)
3872. Half-ackey, 1796. Similar to No. 3871, bat the arms are without supporters. ( 114.4 grs .)
3873. Quarter-ackey, 1796. Similar to No. 3872, except in size. ( 57.9 grs.)
3874. One-takoe, 1796. Similar to No. 3872, but without legend on the rev. ( 30.8 grs .)

38\%5. Ackey, 1818. Obv., GEORGIUS III D: G : BRITANNIAR : REX F: D: Laureated bust to right, with small $H$ on the truncation of the neck. Under the bust, 1 ACKEY TRADE and the date. Rev., shield of arms, with crest and supporters similar to No. 3871. FREE. TRADE . TO . AFRICA . BY . ACT. OF. PARLIAMENT . 1750 . Milled edge. ( $213 \cdot 1$ grs.)
3876. Half-ackey, 1818. Similar to No. 3875, except mark of value. ( $106 \cdot 8 \mathrm{grs}$.)

## (d.) SIERRA LEONE.


#### Abstract

The Sierra Leone peninsula was acquired in 1787, and a local currency was initiated in 1791 on the basis of the Macuta, a money of account in the district, and apparently of Portuguese origin. The coinage consisted of dollars ( $=10$ Macutas or 100 cents), fifty-cent, twenty-cent, and ten-cent pieces in silver, and pennies or cents in copper. The dollar was equivalent in weight to the Spanish, but aboat 8 per cent. inferior in fineness. The coinage was executed at the Soho Mint.

The device adopted on the reverse of the coing, viz, a black hand clasping a white one, was emblematical of the fact that the Sierra Leone Settlement was established for freed negro slaves.


There are coins of all the denominations dated 1791, ten-cents for 1796 and 1805, and cents for 1796.

The colony was transferred to the Imperial Government in 18:21, and in 18.2 an application having been received for copper coins, it was proposed, with the approval of the Treasury, to strike 50 tons in pieces of the nominal value of two, one, and half-cents, weighing 24,48 , and 96 to the lb . respectively. Dies were prepared, and 5 tons of the cents were struck, when the coinage was suspended by order of the Treasury, and the coins were subsequently melted. These copper coins were similar to those proposed for Mauritius (p. 269).
On account of the difficulties arising from the prevalence of cut Spanish money in the colony, the Treasury in 1836 ordered the despatch of $£ 1,000$ in $3 d$. and $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. pieces. A further consignment of British silver coin, including 3d., 2d., and $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. pieces, was despatched in 1838 . The small silver pieces, however, were not popular in the colony, and a consignment of $£ 1,500$ in $2 d$. pieces was returned to the mint in 1839.

38\%\%. Dollar, 1791. Obv., SIERRA LEONE COMPANY. SILVER. A lion crouching for a spring; below, AFRICA. Rev., ONE DOLLAR PIECE . 1791. White and black hands clasped ; above and below, 100. Plain edge. ( 400 grains.)
.3878. Half-dollar, 1791. Similar to No. 3877, except in marks of value. $(209 \cdot 3 \mathrm{grs}$.)

38\%9. Twenty-cents, 1791. Similar to No. 3877, except in marks of value. ( 76.7 grs .)
3880. Ten-cents, 1791. Similar to No. 3877, except in marks of value. ( $30 \cdot 4 \mathrm{grs}$.)
3881. Penny, 1791. Similar to No. 3877, except in marks of COPPER. value-ONE PENNY PIECE. ( $289 \cdot 4 \mathrm{grs}$. )
3882. Cent, 1791. Similar to No. 3877, except in marks of value-ONE CENT PIECE. ( 203 grs .)
3883. Threepence, 1836. Obv., GULIELMU̇S IIII D: G: sILvER. BRITANNIAR : REX F : D : Bust of king to right. Rev., numeral 3 dividing the date, below a crown, and within a laurel wreath.
silver. 3884. Threepence, 1837. Similar to No. 3883, except the date.

> 3885. Threepence, 1838. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRITANNIAR: REGINA F: D : Bust of queen to left. Rev., similar to No. 3883 , except the date.
3886. Threepence, 1839. Similar to No. 3885, except date.

388\%. Twopence, 1838. Similar to No. 3885, except mark of value.
3888. Three-halfpence, 1836. Similar to No. 3883, except the mark of value.
3889. Three-halfpence, 1837. Similar to No. 3888, except the date.
3890. Three-halfpence, 1839. Similar to No. 3885, except the date and mark of value.
3891. Three-halfpence, 1841. Similar to No. 3890, except the date.

## (e.) SAINT HELENA.

The island of St. Helena has been held as a British possession since the middle of the 17 th century. As a port of call on the East Indian route its currency was always of a mixed character, the coins of India being perhaps in the predominance.
The East India Company struck copper halfpence for the use of the island in 1821 , weighing 144 grs. each. The coinage was executed at the Soho mint. There are also patterns of a proposed silver half-crown dated 1823, and of a shilling and sixpence, both dated 1833.
British coins now form the sole legal tender in the island. The Orders in Council regulating the currency on this basis are dated 20th April, 1880, and 3rd February, 1898.

3892-3. Halfpennies, 1821. Obv., arms and supporters of East India Company. Rev., St. HELENA HALFPENNY within a wreath.
3894. Laird's token. This token is usually associated with the West of Africa, but the attribution is uncertain. Obv., LAIRD above, 1858 below ; a scroll inscribed SPERO IMLIOLA is above marks of value, $\frac{1}{8}$ PENNY and ${ }^{\frac{1}{00}}$ DOLLAR. Rev., a three-masted steamer, and the value and date in Arabic.
The motto should probably read SPERO MELIORA.

## IV.-AMERICA,

## COMPRISING

(a.) MASSACHUSETTS, OR NEW ENGLAND (INCLUDING other early North American Coins).
(b.) CANADA (Early Tokens and the Dominion (UurRENOY).
(c.) NEW BRUNSWICK.
(d.) NOVA SCOTIA.
(e.) NEWFOUNDLAND.
(f.) PRINCE EDWARD AND MAGDALEN ISLANDS.
(g.) WEST INDIES (including ANtigua, Bermuda, \&c., and British Guiana).
(h.) JAMAICA.
(i.) BRITISH HONDURAS.

## (a.) MASSACHUSETTS, OR NEW ENGLAND.

The first coins* known to have been struck for circulation in the early American colonies were those struck in Massachusetts or New England in the early part of the 17 th century. These pieces were of sterling silver, but were no more than plain discs stamped on one side with the initials N E for New England, and on the other with XII, VI, or III to indicate their current value in pence. The coins were undated, but appear to have been issued prior to 1651 .
In the year 1652 an issue commenced from a mint established by the colonists at Boston of shillings, sixpences, and threepences. This issue was continued, the coins bearing the same date (1652), until the mint was closed about 1682. There was also a coinage of twopences dated 1662. In a report on the Massachusetts coins made to the Treasury by the officers of the London mint in 1684, it is stated that the pieces were of sterling fineness, but that the weight was at the rate of 72 grs. for the shilling, which was about $22 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. less than the weight of the English shilling.
*3901. Shilling. A plain disc with N E on the obv. for New silver. England, and XII on the rev. for value.
*3902. Sixpence. Similar to No. 3901, but marked VI.
3903. Shilling, 1652. Obv., MASATHVSETS : : IN : :: A rine tree within a circle of dots. Rev., NEW. ENGLAND. AN. DO. In the centre, the date and value within a circle of dots.
3904. Twopence, 1652. Obv., similar to No. 3903, but of the oak-tree type. Rev., NEW. ENGLAND. In the centre, the date and value.

[^31]
## BALTIMORE, OR MARYLAND.

The charter of Maryland was passed in 1632 in favour of Cecil, the second Lord Baltimore. The powers granted therein appear to have been considered by him to include the right of coinage. Dies were prepared at his instance and expense in England, bearing his own effigy and arms; and a silver coinage of shillings, sixpences, and groats was struck in 16:9. The weights of the coins according to Dr. Crosby are : shillings, 66 grains ; sixpences, 34 grs. ; and groats, 25 grs.

In the same year Lord Baltimore was ordered, on the information of the Clerk of the Irons in the Mint, to appear before the Committee of the Council for Plantations in regard to this unauthorized issue of coin. All dies and instrumẹnts of coinage were seized. The result of this inquiry is not recorded.

A copper coinage also was apparently contemplated, as one specimen is known in that metal, the reverse design being a ducal coronet from which issue two flags.

## 3905. Shilling. Obv., $\Psi$ CÆCILIVS : DN̄S : TERRA. MARIfE : \& CT. Bust with long hair to left. Rev., CRESCITE : ET : MVLTIPLICAMINI. A crowned shield dividing XII.

SILVER. 3906. Sixpence. Similar to No. 3905, except in mark of value.

## AMERICAN PLANTATIONS.

The tin or pewter piece coined in James II.'s reign (1685-1689) is considered to have been struck for circulation in the American plantations.
In 1707, an Act was passed (6 Anne, c. 57) regulating the rates at which foreign coins should be current in Her Majesty's plantations in America.

TIN. 390\%. One-twenty-fourth real. Obv., JACOBVS. II . D. G . MAG . BRI . FRAN . ET . HIB . REX. Equestrian figure of king to right. Rev., VAL. 24. PART. REAL. HISPAN . Four crowned shields (England, Scotland, France, and Ireland) arranged cruciformly, and joined by chains.

## CAROLINA.

Some doubt exists with regard to the Carolina halfpenny, no adequate proof being afforded that it was intended for currency. On account of its intimate connection with the early American series of coins and tokens, it is included in the Colonial series. A companion piece is extant for New England. Both were struck in London, and occur of one date only, viz., 1694. There are varieties of both, but all are rare.

COPPER. *3909. Halfpenny, 1694. Obv., an elephant to the left. Rev., GOD PRESERVE CAROLINA : AND THE : LORDS: PROPRIETORS 1694, in six lines.

## CAROLINA (NORTH).

## (Proposed Coinage in 1754.)

The quotation that Dr. Crosby makes from Snelling as to a proposed copper coinage in 1754 for North Carolina, but which he states he was unable to confirm from the records, is corroborated by an entry in the mint books under that date. A memorial of the Governor of North Carolina addressed to the Treasury was referred to the mint officers, who, on 1st October, 1754, proposed that the coinage should consist of 25 tons of halfpence at the rate of 61 to the lb . avoirdupois, $12 \frac{1}{2}$ tons of pence, and $12 \frac{1}{2}$ tons of twopences of pruportionate weight. The coins were to bear the king's effigy, inscribed GEORGIUS II REX, on the obverse, and the arms of North Carolina, inscribed SEPT. CAROLINE, with the date of the year, on the reverse. The colony was to provide suitable copper fillets from which the necessary blanks for coinage could be cut, and pay all fees and expenses. There is no record that any further steps were taken in the matter.

## AMERICAN COLONIES.

## Rosa Americana Coins.

The coins known, from the reverse inscription, as the "Rosa Americana" series, were struck in 1722-1723 for the North American colonies, under royal patent, by William Wood of Wolverhampton, who also struck coins for Ireland about the same time. The patent, which was dated 12th July, 1722, provided for 300 tons in twopences, pence, and halfpence, at the rate of 60 pence to the avoirdupois lb . The metal was of special composition, and each 20 ozs. avoirdupois was prescribed to contain 1 dwt . of silver, 15 ozs . of brass, and the remainder ( $4 \mathrm{ozs} .413 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{grs}$.) of tutanaigne or spelter. This was known as "Bath" metal. From Snelling it would seem that the blanks were made hot and struck in drop-presses. He also states that the dies were engraved by Mr. Lammae, Mr. Standbroke, and Mr. Harold.

According to the terms of the patent, the designs for the coins were to be the effigy of His Majesty with his titles on the obverse, and on the reverse a crown with the word AMERICA and the date of the year. Modifications of these designs, however, might be introduced, subject to the approval of the Crown, and judging from those actually employed advantage appears to have been taken of this permission.

Although the coins issued under this patent were well executed, they were as unpopular in America as Wood's halfpence in Ireland. It is not supposed that any great quantity could have been placed in circulation. There are coins of each denomination for 1722 and 1723 , and varieties of each year.

A penny of 1724 is known, but is of rare occurrence ; and so also is the twopence of 1733 , which is probably a pattern piece, Wood having died in 1730.
3910. Twopence, 1722. Obv., GEORGIUS D : G : MAG: COPPER.
BRI : FRA : ET. HIB : REX. Laureated bust of
George I. to right. Rei., an expanded rose; above,
ROSA. AMERICANA. 1722, and below, UTILE.
DULCI. .
3911. Twopence. Similar to No. 3910, but without date.

3912. Penny, 1722. Obv., GEORGIUS . DEI . GRATIA . REX. Laureated bust as Twopence. Rev., ROSA AMERICANA, UTILE . DULCI . 1722, Full-blown rose as Twopence,

3913. Penny, 1723. Obv., similar to No. 3912, except date, but the rose is crowned.
3914. Halfpenny, 1722. Similar to No. 3912, but reading GEORGIUS . D : G : REX.
3915. Halfpenny, 1723. Similar to No. 3913.

## VIRGINIA.

Dr. Crosby and Mr. Atkins unite in doubting that the coins known as Virginian halfpennies constituted an authorised issue for that colony. A copy, however, of the Royal Warrant authorising the coinage exists among the mint records. This warrant is dated 20th May, 1773, and provided for the coining of 2.) tons in halfpence, 60 of which should weigh 1 lb . avoirdupois. The reverse design is described as the Virginian arms "with the St. George's cross, leaving out the escutcheon and crowns, except one crown at the top as on the guinea, without crest, supporters, and motto, except the word VIRGINIA round the arms, with the date of the year." The dies are preserved in the Mint Museum.
3916. Halfpenny, 1773. Obv., GEORGIVS . III . REX. Laureated bust of George 1II. to right. Rev., VIRGINIA. Shield of arms of Virginia crowned; the crown dividing the date.
"ST. PATRICK" OR"MARK NEWBY" HALFPENCE.
An Irish emigrant, named Mark Newby, arrived in New Jersey on the 19th November, 1681 , with a quantity of halfpence, which were made current by a local Act of 1682, which is still extant. There are several varieties differing in size and inscription. These tokens were circulated about the same time in Ireland, and have therefore a place in the Irish series also. (See Nos. 2883-4.)

391\%. Halfpenny (large size). Obv., FLOREAT REX. David kneeling and playing on the harp; a crown above. Rev., ECCE GREX. St. Patrick with crozier and shamrock surrounded by people.
3918. Halfpenny (small size). Obv., similar to No. 3917. Rev., QUIESCAT PLEBS. St. Patrick banishing the reptiles; a church to the right.

## (b.) CANADA.

The Dominion of Canada was constituted in 1867 by the federation of the Upper and Lower Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. Provision was made in the Act for the subsequent admission of the other North American colonies, all of which, with the sole exception of Newfoundland, have since that date avalled themselves of the provision,

The currency history of Canada, as illustrated in the Mint collection may be divided into two classes :-

1. Copper tokens issued chiefly by banks before the Act of incorporation (1867).
2. Regal silver and bronze coins of two types : (i.) those issued before the Act of 1867, and (ii.) those issued after the Act of 1867.

The coins are arranged in this order, and the issues for the several provinces before their incorporation follow.

## (I). EARLY TOKENS, CHIEFLY ISSUED BY BANKS.

To supply the deficiencies of currency in Upper and Lower Canada, a series of copper tokens was procured by some of the Canadian banks from manufacturers in England, and passed into circulation at various dates from about 1837 to 1857.

The series is interesting, and the designs are mostly of better execution than those of the majority of trade tokens. The engraving of the French Canadian farmer or habitant of 1837 is considered a fine piece of work, characteristic and faithful in its details.

There are many other varieties of tokens issued prior to this series, of which Nos. 3908-3960 are examples.
3931. Sou. Obv., AGRICULTURE \& COMMERCE . BAS CANADA. A bouquet of a rose, thistle, shamrock, and ears of wheat. Rev., BANQUE DU PEUPLE. MONTREAL. Within a wreath of maple leaves, UN SOU.

3932-4. Sous. Obv., legend as No. 3931, but with differently composed bouquets. Rev., TOKEN MONTREAL and the value, but the wreath is of laurel leaves.
3935. Penny, 1837. Obv., PROVINCE DU BAS CANADA . DEUX SOUS. A Canadian peasant standing in winter costume with whip in hand. Rev., BANK TOKEN . ONE PENNY. Arms of the City of Montreal with motto, concordia salus. Below, the date, and a ribbon inscribed BANQUE DU PEUPLE.
3936. Penny, 1837. Similar to No. 3935, but the ribbon is inscribed QUEBEC BANK.

393\%. Penny, 1837. Similar to No. 3935, but reading BANK OF MONTREAL.
3938. Penny, 1837. Similar to No. 3935, but reading CITY BANK.
3939. Halfpenny, 1837. Similar to No. 3935, except in marks of value.
3940. Halfpenny, 1837, Similar to No, 3936, except marks of value.

COPPER. 3941. Halfpenny, 1837. Similar to No. 3937, except marks of value.
3942. Halfpenny, 1837. Similar to No. 3938, except marks of value.
3943. Penny, 1842. Obv., PROVINCE OF CANADA. BANK OF MONTREAL. Front view of the Bank house. Rev., similar to No. 3937, except the date.
3944. Halfpenny, 1842. Similar to No. 3943, except in mark. of value.
3945. Halfpenny, 1844. Similar to No. 3944, except date.
3946. Penny, 1852. Obv., similar to No. 3935. Rev., QUEBEC BANK TOKEN. ONE PENNY and date. Arms of the city of Quebec : seated female figure with shield; beneath, cornucopia, beaver, and bee-hive ; a rock (Cape Diamond) on which a flag is flying. To the right, a three-masted ship at anchor.

394\%. Halfpenny, 1852. Similar to No. 3946, except marks of value.
3948. Penny, 1850. Obv., BANK OF UPPER CANADA. St. George slaying the dragon. The date between two small roses. R. H. \& co. on the ground below the dragon. Rev., BANK TOKEN . ONE PENNY. The seal of Upper Canada, consisting of the Royal crown above, cornucopiæ transvorsed, with anchor and sword of justice crossed on a wreath of oak through which passes a tomahawk and arrow. A part of the Union Jack is seen in the upper right-hand corner.

3949-50. Pennies, 1852. Similar to No. 3948, except date.
3951. Penny, 1854. Similar to No. 3948, except date.
3952. Penny, 1857. Similar to No. 3948, except date.
3953. Halfpenny, 1850. Similar to No. 3948, except mark of value.

3954-5. Halfpennies, 1852. Similar to No. 3948, except date.
3956. Halfpenny, 1854. Similar to No. 3948, except date.

3958. Penny, 1813. Obv., TRADE \& NAVIGATION. Seated figure on a bale, with olive branch and caduceas. Rev., ONE PENNY TOKEN, and around, PURE COPPER PREFERABLE TO PAPER.

3959. Halfpenny. Obv., FOR GENERAL ACCOMMODATION. A ship in sail. Rev., similar to No. 3958, except mark of value.

3960. Halfpenny. Obv., a ship in sail. Rev., SHIPS COLONIES AND COMMERCE.

## (2.) Regal Issues.

In 1853, by the Act 16 Vict. c. 158 , it was provided that the denominations of money in the Province of Canada should be "dollars, cents, and mills," side by side with shillings and pence; and in 18.8 a silver and bronze coinage on the decimal system was struck at the Royal mint, and made current by Letters Patent of 10th December, 1858.

The denominations of the silver coins were the twenty-, ten-, and five-cent pieces, weighing $71 \cdot 73,35 \cdot 86$, and $17 \cdot 93$ grains respectively, and of 925 millesimal fineness. The twenty-cent piece was intended to represent $5 \cdot 056 \mathrm{grs}$. of standard gold. The bronze pieces were cents only, and weighed 100 to the avoirdupois lb. or 70 grs . each. The next issue (1876) was made to correspond with the British halfpenny in weight, $87 \frac{1}{2}$ grs. each. The dies were engraved by Leonard C. Wyon, a laureated bust of the queen being used on the obverse. The leaf in the wreath on the reverse is that of the sweet maple. Mr. Wyon wrote of it in 1870, "The maple is of the kind called 'Acer Saccharinum,' which forms a prominent feature in the woodlands of British North America, frequently rising to a height of 70 to 80 feet."

By proclamation dated 22nd May, 1867, the provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick were formed into one Dominion under the name of Canada.

The first coinage for the Dominion of Canada was struck in 1870. Oaly silver coins were issued, and these included fifty-cent pieces, and twenty-five-cent pieces in substitution for the twenty-cents. By this modification the monetary system of the Dominion, which was based on the United States gold dollar concurrently with the British sovereign, was brought into conformity with the denomination; of the subsidiary currency of the United States.
The weights of the Dominion silver coins differed but slightly from those of 1858 , only the weight of the fifty-cent piece was taken at $179 \cdot 333 \mathrm{grs}$ and the twenty-five-cent at $89 \cdot 666 \mathrm{grs}$., and other coins in proportion. New obverse dies were prepared on which the queen is represented wearing a tiara instead of a laurel wreath as before.

The dates of coinage are :-Fifty-cents : 1870, 1871, 1888, 1892, 1894, 1893, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1904-5, *(1872, 1881, 1890, 1903); twenty-five-cents : 1870 1871, 1885-1889, 1891-1894, 1899, 1900, 1901-1905, *(1872, 1874-1875, 1880-1883, 1890, 1902) ; twenty-cents : 1858; ten- and five-cents : 1858, 1870, 1871, 1884-1889, 1891-1894, 1896, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901-1905, * ${ }^{*}(1872,1874,1875,1880-$ 1883, 1890, 1902, 1903) ; cents : 1858, 1884, 1886-1888, 1891-1897, 1899, 1900, 1901-1905, *(1876, 1881, 1882, 1890, 1898, 1900).
silver. 3961. Twenty-cents, 1858. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA. Laureated bust of queen to left, with plait of hair falling below the ear, and below, CANADA. Rev., 20 CENTS 1858 within a wreath of maple; a crown above. Milled edge.

3962-3. Twenty-cents, 1871. Similar to No. 3961, except date. Plain edges.

3964-5. Ten-cents, 1870. Similar to No. 3961, except date and mark of value. Plain edges.

3966-7. Five-cents, 1870. Similar to No. 3961, except date and mark of value. Plain edges.

3968-9. Fifty-cents, 1870. Similar to No. 3961, except date and mark of value, but the queen wears a coronet in place of a wreath. Plain edges.
3970. Fifty-cents, 1881. Similar to No. 3968, except date. There is a small H on the rev. Milled edge.

39'71-2. Twenty-five-cents, 1870. Similar to No. 3968, except mark of value. Plain edges.
3973. Twenty-five-cents, 1881. Similar to No. 3971, except date. There is a small H on the rev. Milled edge.
3974. Ten-cents, 1881. Similar to No. 3961, except date and mark of value. There is a small $H$ on the rev. Milled edge.

39'75. Ten-cents, 1885. Similar to No. 3974, except date and without H .
3976. Five-cents, 1881. Similar to No. 3961, except date and mark of value. There is a small H on the rev.

397\%. Five-cents, 1884. Similar to No. 3976, except date and without H.
bRonze. 39'78-9. Cents, 1858, pattern. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA. Coroneted bust of queen to left, with CANADA below. Rev., ONE CENT 1858 within a beaded circle and a wreath of maple leaves and sprigs of laurel with radiate points.
3980. Cent, 1858. Obv., legend as before. Laureated bust as bronze. on No. 3961, but within a beaded circle. Rev., similar to No. 3978, but the maple wreath is serpentine.

3981-2. Cents, 1859. Similar to No. 3980, excejt date.
3983. Cent, 1876. Similar to No. 3980, except date, but the queen's bust is coroneted. There is a small $H$ on the rev.
3984. Cent, 1901. Similar to No. 3980, except date.

3985-6. Fifty-cents, 1902. Obv., EDWARDVS VII DEI SILVER. GRATIA REX IMPERATOR. Bust of king to left, crowned and robed. Rev., similar to No. 3986, but reading 50 CENTS CANADA and the date. The crown is the Imperial one. Milled edges.

3987-8. Twenty-five-cents, 1902. Similar to No. 3985, except mark of value.

3989-90. Ten-cents, 1902. Similar to No. 3985, except mark of value and $D . G$. for DEI GRATIA.

3991-2. Five-cents, 1902. Similar to No. 3989, except mark of value, but a royal crown on the rev.

3993-4. Five-cents, 1903. Similar to No. 3991, but with the Imperial crown on the rev.

3995-6. Cents, 1902. Olv., similar to No. 3985, but the bust within a beaded circle, and reading CANADA below. Rev., similar to No. 3980, except the date.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

On account of the discoveries of gold in British Columbia in 1858, a mint was projected at New Westminster in connection with a Government assay office and refinery.

Buildings were erected and minting machinery supplied in 1862, but the mint was never formally opened for coining. Before the plant was dispersed, a few specimens of a gold twenty-dollar piece and a ten-dollar piece were struck by the Deputy Master of the Mint, Capt. Gossett, R.E.

## *4019. Twenty-dollars, 1862. Obv., GOVERNMENT OF GOLD. BRITISH COLUMBIA. Royal crown in centre. Rev., 20 DOLLARS 1862 in three lines within an oak wreath.

The ten-dollar piece is of similar design to No. 4019.

## (c.) NEW BRUNSWICK.


#### Abstract

New Brunswick, acquired in 1763, became a separate colony in 1785. A copper token coinage bearing the queen's effigy was struck in 1843 by direction of the local legislature without authority from the Home Government.


In June, 1853, the Governor applied for a new coinage, stating the old dies were in the colony. The Treasury declared the 1843 tokens were irregular, but authorized a new issue of "pence" and "halfpence." The old dies were sent to the mint, and new ones prepared. An uncrowned effigy of the queen was used on the obverse. The frigate was retained on the reverse, but the inscription was changed from PENNY TOKEN to PENNY CURRENCY. The coinage consisted of $£ 2,000$ in pence and $£ 1,000$ in halfpence, the pieces being struck at the rate of 30 pence to the avoirdupois 1 lb .
In 1860, under the provisions of the Act (23 Vict. c. 48) regulating the currency of New Brunswick, it was decided to issue a subsidiary coinage in silver and bronze. The silver coins were the twenty-, ten-, and five-cent pieces; and the bronze, the one-cent piece only. Dies were prepared for the half-cent also, and a few pattern pieces struck, dated 1861, but no coins of this denomination were applied for by the colony.
The weights and fineness of the coins, as well as the general designs, corresponded with those of the Canada coinage of 1858.

Silver coins of each denomination were struck in 1862 and 1864, and bronze cents in 1861 and 1864.
4021. Penny, 1843. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA, with date below. Coroneted bust of queen to left. Rev., NEW BRUNSWICK - ONE PENNY TOKEN. A three-masted frigate to left flying the union-jack.
4022. Halfpenny, 1843. Similar to No. 4021, except mark of value.

4023-5. Pennies, 1854. Similar to No. 4021, but the head is uncrowned on the obv., and reading CURRENCY for TOKEN on the rev.

402'y-8. Halfpennies, 1854. Similar to No. 4023, except marks of value.
sILver. 4028-9. Twenty-cents, 1862. Olv., VICTORIA D : G:REG: Laureated bust to left, as No. 3961, with NEW BRUNSWICK below. Rev., 20 CENTS 1862 beneath a crown and within a wreath of sweet maple. Plain edges.

4030-1. Ten-cents, 1862. Similar to No. 4028, except mark of value.

4032-3. Five-cents, 1862. Similar to No. 4028, except mark of value.

4034-6. Cents, 1861. Obv., VICTORIA D : G: BRITT : REG: BRONzE.
$F: D$ : Laureated bust of queen to left, as on British halfpenny of same date. Rev., the date crowned within a beaded circle, surrounded by a wreath of roses and may-flowers. ONE CENT above, and NEW BRUNSWICK below.

4037-8. Cents, 1864. Similar to No. 4034, except date.
4039-40. Half-cents, 1861, pattern. Similar to No. 4034, except mark of value.

## (d.) NOVA SCOTIA.

A coinage of copper halfpence for Nova Scotia was proposed in 1817, and an Act ( 57 Geo. III. c. 2) was passed to authorize the coinage, specifying the weight ( 132 grs .), and that the "device of the die" used should be taken from the Great Seal of the Province, but the Act failing to receive Royal Assent, no further steps were taken. Several traders' tokens extant, dated from 1814 to 1816, show that there was a dearth of small change in Nova Scotia at that period.

From 1823 to 1843 a series of copper tokens of penny and halfpenny size were struck in Birmingham, by order of the local legislature, for Nova Scotia, bearing on the obverse wretchedly executed busts, presumably intended to represent the reigning British monarch at the date of issue. The coinages were unauthorized by the Home Government. The dates on those issued of both sizes are: 1823, 1824, 1832, 1840, 1843. Mr. McLachlan shows that the penny of 1823 could not have been issued by authority. He doubts the existence of the penny of 1823 which Sandham and Atkins note.

On the 25th October, 1855, the Government of the Province asked for a new coinage in pence and halfpence to bear similar devices to those in circulation.
The request was granted by the Treasury, but new dies were engraved by L. C. Wyon, the reverse having in substitution for the thistle the may-flower (Epigaa repens), a device which was suggested by John S. Thompson, a Halifax schoolmaster, father of Sir John Thompson. The coins were struck by Heaton of Birmingham, in 1856, the amount coined being $£ 1,250$ in each denomination. The weight of the pieces was at the rate of 30 pence to the lb., and bronze metal was used at the request of the Colonial Government.

In 1859* the monetary system of Nova Scotia was established on the basis of the dollar, with cents as the sub-divisions. The pence and halfpence were therefore withdrawn from currency, and in 1861 bronze cents and half-cents were struck for the Province. The reverse dies for these coins were by Mr. C. Hill, and were cut to size from a large medallion in a "reducing machine." The obverse was by L. C. Wyon. The weight of the cent was 87.5 grs. as the British halfpenny, and that of the half-cent in proportion.

Cents were issued in 1861, 1862, and 1864, and half-cents in 1861 and 1864.
4041. Penny, 1824. Olv., PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA. COPPER. Laureated bust of George IV. to left. Rev., ONE PENNY TOKEN. A two-leaved thistle head. Indented cord milling.
4042. Halfpenny, 1823. Similar to No. 4041, except date and mark of value.

* See 22 Vict. c. 24.

COPPER. 4043. Penny, 1832. Similar to No. 4041, except date.
4044. Halfpenny, 1832. Similar to No. 4042, except date.
4045. Penny, 1840. Similar to No. 1041, except date, but bust of queen to left on $o b v$.
4046. Penny, 1843. Similar to No. 404.5, except date.
4047. Halfpenny, 1810. Similar to No. 4045, except mark of value.
4048. Halfpenny, 1843. Similar to No. 4047, except date.
4049. Penny, 1856. Obv., VICTORIA D: G : BRITANNIAR : REG:F:D: Diademed head to left; below, the date. Rev., a branch of the may-flower with leaves and blossoms; above, PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA. and below, ONE PENNY TOKEN.

4050-2. Pennies, 1856. Similar to No. 4049 , but with L. c. w. under the queen's neck.

4053-6. Halfpennies, 18j6. Similar to No. 4049, except marks of value.

BRONzE. 405\%. Cent, 1861. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRITT : REG : F: D : Bust of queen to left, laureated, and similar to that on the Imperial halfpenny. Rev., the date crowned with the Imperial crown within a beaded circle, surrounded by a wreath of roses and may-flowers; above, ONE CENT, and below, NOVA SCOTIA.
4058. Cent, 1864. Similar to No. 4057, except date.

4059-60. Half-cents, 1861. Similar to No. 4057, except mark of value.
4061. Half-cent, 1864. Similar to No. 4059, except date.

4062-3. Cents, 1861, patterns. Similar to No. 4057, bat with larger letters in legends and large full bust with wider wreath and ribbon in hair.

4064-5. Half-cents, 1861, patterns. Similar to No. 4062, except mark of value.

# 4066-7. Cents, 1861, patterns. Obv., as No. 4062. Rev., a crown bronze. within a wreath of roses only ; around, NOVA-SCOTIA ONE CENT, 1861. 

4068-9. Half-cents, 1861. Similar to No. 4066, except mark of value.
(e.) NEWFOUNDLAND.


#### Abstract

The island of Newfoundland has been a British possession since 1583. It was unprovided with an authorized local currency until 1865, when, in accordance with an Act passed in 1863, a monetary system on a gold basis was introduced. While the denominations of money consisted of dollars and cents like Canada, Newfoundland did not, like the latter colony, adopt the United States gold dollar as a monetary unit, but preserved the existing ratio between the Spanish silver dollar and the British sovereign, viz., $\$ 4 \cdot 8$ to $£ 1$.


A two-dollar piece was coined, so that Newfoundland enjoys the distinction of being the only British colony possessing its own gold currency. The weight of the two-dollar piece is 51.364 grs., the fineness being $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ths as the sovereign. The silver subsidiary coins were the fifty- (first struck in 1870), twenty-, ten-, and five-cent pieces of 925 millesimal fineness, the weight of the pieces being proportionate to those of the British silver coins, e.g., the fifty-cent piece $=2 s .1 d$. , and weighs $181 \frac{9}{11}$ grs. The bronze cent is of the same weight and composition as the British halfpenny. The date of the Order in Council is 9th August, 1870.
The dates of issue have been :-Two-dollars : 1865, 1870, 1872, 1880, 1881, *(1882), 1885, 1888 ; fifty-cents : 1870, *(1872), 1873, 1874, " ${ }^{*} 1876$ ), 1880, 1881, *(1882), 1885, 1888, $1894,1896,1898,1899,1900$, (1904) ; twenty-cents : 1865, 1870, *(1872), 1873, *(1876), 1880, 1881, *(1982), 1885, 1888, 1890, 1894, 1896, 1899, 1900, ${ }^{*}$ (1904); ten-cents : 186i5, 1870, *(1872), 1873, *(1876), 1880, *(1882), 1885, 1888, 1890, 1894, 1896, 1903, *(1904) ; five-cents : 1865, 1870 , ${ }^{*}(1872), 1873$, *(1876), 1880, 1881, *(1882), 188.5, 1888, 1890, 1894, 1896, 1903, * (1904) ; cents : 1865, *(1872), 1873, *(1876), 1880, 1885, 1888, 1890, 1894, 1896, *(1904). Those dated 1903 and 1904 bear the king's effigy.

4070-1. Two-dollars, 1870. Obv., VICTORIA D : G: REG: GOLD. Laureated head to left, with plait below the ear ; below, NEWFOUNDLAND. Rev., 2 DOLLARS 1870, within a beaded circle, at each side of which are two small compartments, each containing a pellet; above, TWO HUNDRED CENTS, and below, ONE HUNDRED PENCE. Plain edges.

40'72. Two-dollars, 1880. Similar to No. 4070, except date. Milled edges.
4073. Two-dollars, 1885. Similar to No. 4072, except date.
4074. Two-dollars, 1888. Similar to No. 4072, except date.
4075. Two-dollars, 1870, pattern. Similar types and legends to No. 4070, but a smaller bust within a beaded circle. Milled edges.

[^32]SILVER.
bronze 4085. Cent, 1864. Obv., VICTORIA D:G:REG: Laureated bust to left, as on the British halfpenny. Rev., ONE CENT NEWFOUNDLAND. The date under a royal crown within a beaded circle, and around, a wreath of the pitcher plant and oak intertwined. (The "Sarracenia purpurea" or pitcher plant is indigenous to the colony. I'he reverse die was engraved by Minton.)

4086-7. Cents, 1865. Similar to No. 4085, except date.
4088. Cent, 1872. Similar to No. 4085, except date.

SILVER. 4089-90. Fifty-cents, 1904. Obv., EDWARDVS VII DEI GRATIA REX IMPERATOR. Crowned and robed GRATIA REX IMPERATOR. CENTS and the date within a plain circle, broken below by scroll ornaments. Around, NEWFOUNDLAND. A small $H$ below for Heaton.
4091-2. Twenty-cents, 1904. Similar to No. 4089, except mark of value.

4093-4. Ten-cents, 1903. Similar to No. 4089, except date and mark of value, but without $H$, and reading $D: G:$ for DEI GRATIA.

4095-6. Five-cents, 1903. Similar to No. 4093, except mark of value.

BRONZE.
40\%6-7. Fifty-cents, 1870. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA, and NEWFOUNDLAND below, Laureated bust to left, as No. 4070. Rev., 50 CENTS and date, within a beaded circle and ornamental border of interlinked curves. Plain edges.

4078-9. Twenty-cents, 18b5. Similar to No. 4076, except date and mark of value, and reading VICTORIA D: G: REG :
4080. Twenty-cents, 1873. Similar to No. 4078, except date.

4081-2. Ten-cents, 1865. Similar to No. 4078, except date and mark of value.

4083-4. Five-cents, 1865. Similar to No. 4078, except date and mark of value.

409'y-8. Cents, 1904. Obv. similar to No. 4089. Rev., similar to No. 4085, except date, and an Imperial crown replaces the royal one over the date. A small $H$ for Heaton.

## (f.) PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Prince Edward Island was first annexed as a British possession in 1758. At first forming a part of Nova Scotia, it was constituted a separate colony in 1770.

In 1871 (34 Vict., c. 5) the currency of the island was as:imilated to that of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States of America, and the dollar and cent system of keeping accounts was introduced. A bronze coinage of $\$ 10,000$ in cents was ordered, and the coins were struck by Heaton \& Sons of Birmingham under the supervision of the Royal mint. The weight of the coin is that of the British halfpenny. The obverse is the same as that of the Jamaica nickel halfpenny ; the reverse design is an adaptation of the Government seal of the island. L. O. Wyon was the engraver.

There was no silver coinage. In 1873 Prince Edward Island was incorporated with the Dominion of Canada, the currency of which was made legal tender in the island in 1881. The date of the Order in Council is 26th June, 1873.

Prior to the anthorized issues of coin in 1871, traders' tokens circulated in the island, of which Nos. 410 - -4107 are examples.
4105. Cent, 1855. Obv., the date and value in three lines. COPPER, Rev., FISHERIES AND AGRICULTURE.
4106. Cent, 1855. Olv., PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND with date in centre. Rev., SELF GOVERNMENT AND FREE TRADE in five lines.

410\%. Cent, 1857. Similar to No. 4106, except date.
4108-9. Cents, 1871. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Diademed head to left within a beaded circle; below, the date between two roses. Rev., a large oak tree sheltering three small maple trees, and below in small letters, PARVA SUB INGENTI; the whole within a beaded circle; above, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, and below, ONE CENT between two roses.

## MAGDALEN ISLAND.

The Magdalen Islands are a small cluster of islands in the estuary of the St. Lawrence. A copper penny token for local currency was issued in 1815. It was struck in Birmingham by order of Sir Isaac Coffin, to whom the Islands belonged. On the occasion of his visit in this year he took a coining-press to the Islands with the intention of establishing a local mint, but the project was abandoned.
4110. Penny, 1815. Obv., MAGDALEN ISLAND TOKKEN, oopper. and the date between two crosses. A seal within a circle. Rev., a split codfish within a circle. SUCCESS TO THE FISHERY, and the value ONE PENNY below.

## (g.) WEST INDIES.

## ANTIGUA.

Antigua is one of the Leeward Islands in the Weat Indies. A copper farthing was coined in 1836 for this island.

Owing to the lack of small change in Antigua, the Government of the colony asked in 1796, and again in 1803, to be supplied with a silver coinage of the value of $£ 5,000$ in 28. , 18 ., and $6 d$. , the coins to bear the device of a windmill and the word ANTIGUA. No measurcs, however, were taken to mect either this demand or that for a copper coinage forwarded about the same time.

Chalmers notes that in 1834 the Antigua Cummittee proposed "an insular coinage consisting of a silver 'four-dog' piece, and a copper substitute for the worthless ' black-dog,*' \&c ; but happily no action was taken to perpetuate these worthless denominations." It will be observed that the farthing shown was issued shortly after this date.

# 4111. Farthing, 1836. Obv., a palm tree dividing the date and H.C.; below, ANTIGUA. Rev., ONE FARTHING stg. (sterling) within an oak and laurel wreath. 

## BAHAMAS.

In 1806 the Assembly of the Bahamas made application for $£ 500$ in copper halfpence. Dies were prepared by Küchler, and the coins were struck at the Soho mint. The reverse design was copied from the Seal of the islands, the motto of which, adopted in 1717, has reference to the suppression of pirates in the island by Captain Woodes Rogers; who was made Governor. It has been remarked that this is the only coin of the British Colonial series whose device commemorates an historical event, and it may be added that in this case the design is not an original one, but is adapted from that of the official seal of the Bahamas.

The weight of the pieces, like the British halfpennies of that year, was at the rate of 48 to the avoirdupois 1 lb . The amount of the coinage was $£ 500$.
In 1835 a delivery of $£ 300$ in threepenny pieces, and the same amount in three-halfpenny pieces, was made by the Royal mint for transmission to the Bahamas in exchange for an equivalent amount in copper coin.

# 4112. Halfpenny, 1806. Obv., GEORGIUS III . D: G . REX. Laureated head of king to right; the date below. Rev., BAHAMA. A ship in full sail with the island and ships in the distance. In the exergue, EXPULSIS PIRATİS RESTITUTA COMMERCIA. Indented cord milling. There is a small K on the $o b v$. for Küchler. 

## BARBADOS.

A small copper coinage of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cwts. was executed for Barbados in 1788 under the direction of Sir Philip Gibbs, Bart., the dies being engraved by J. Milton, assistant engraver to the mint. The coinago consisted of 5,376 pieces, penny size, weighing $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Oz}$ avoirdupois each.


#### Abstract

A second coinage in pence and halfpence was undertaken in 1792 for the same baronet. A different reverse design was adopted, taken from the Seal of the island. The dies were engraved and the weight of the pieces reduced, 39 pennies or 78 halfpennies going to the lb . The number of pieces coined was 39,000 pence and 46,800 half-pence.


4113. Penny, 1788. $O b v$., negro bust with coronet and plume of copper. three ostrich feathers; below, I.SERVE. Rev., BARBADOES. PENNY. A pineapple; below, the date.
4114. Penny, 1792. Obv., similar to No. 4113. Rev., king seated, crowned and robed, with trident, driving Neptune's car. BARBADOES . PENNY; below, the date. Plain edge.
4115. Halfpenny, 1792. Similar to No. 4114, except mark of value.

## BERMUDAS, OR SOMER ISLANDS.

The Bermudas were known during a portion of their early history as the Sommer Islands, from Sir George Summer,* who was wrecked there in 1609 and became the pioneer of their colonisation. A patent to the Somer Island Company in 1615 granted the right of coinage, and the colony immediately proceeded to strike coins for its own particular use. Crosby says the currency "must have commenced between May, 161i; and 1619, and it could not have been of long continuance, as in 1624 it is recorded as a thing of the past." From the obverse device the Bermuda coins are known as "hog-money." Very few specimens are known. The denominations were the shilling, sixpence, threepence, and twopence.

A small copper coinage of the value of $£ 200$ sterling in pence was authorised by an Order in Council dated lat February, 1793, which was to circulate at the rate of " 12 coppers for 18 . currency."
These coins were struck by Matthew Boulton of Birmingham, the dies being engraved by Droz. The weight of the specimen in the mint collection is $214 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{grs}$., or about $32 \frac{1}{2}$ pieces to the avoir. lb .
*4118. Sixpence (1615). Obv., SOMMER ISLANDS. A hog BRASS. with VI above it within a beaded circle. Rev., a 17th century ship with sails set and flags bearing the cross of St. George.
*4119. Threepence. Similar to No. 4118, except mark of value, and without legend on obv.
*4120. Twopence. Similar to No. 4119, except mark of value.
4121. Penny, 1793. Obv., georgivs III . D . G . REX. copper. Laureate I bast of king to right with long curling hair; below, in minute letters, DROZ. F. Rev., BERMUDA. A three-masted ship in full sail, with land in the distance to the right. The date is in the exergue. Plain edge.

[^33]
## ST. VINCENT.

In 1797, an Act was passed in St. Yincent for countermarking cut half and quarter-dollars--"black dogs" and "stampees"-with the letters S.V. for circulation in the island. Counterfeiting this stamp was made punishable by death.

In accordance with an Act passed by the Legislatura of St. Vincent, on the 20th January, 181:, the agent for the colony sent an application to the master of the mint that a special coinage might be struck for the island to supply the lack of small coin felt particularly by the slave population. The requisition was for 700,0 co pieces, to consist of 100,000 four-bitts, 100,000 three-bitts, 150,000 twobitts, 200,000 bitts, and 150,000 half-bitts. The weight of these coins whs to be at the rate of 30 grs . to the bitt, and the metal to be composed of silver, zinc, and iron in the same proportions as used for the 1809 coinage for Demerara and Essequibo. The obverse design was to be a profile bust of the king, with the date, while the reverse was to be inscribed ST. VINCENT TREASURY TOKEN and the value in figures.

The application was referred, on 26th June, 1815, by the master of the mint to the Lords of the Committee of Council for Coins, who replied, on the 23rd August, that they considered the proposal "extremely objectionable." All preparations for the coinage therefore ceased. A reverse matrix for the four-bitt piece had been engraved, an impression from which is shown. The proposed bust for the obverse was that used on the Bank of England token for eighteenpence (No. 1855).
4122. Four-bitts (1815), pattern reverse only.

ST. VINCENT TREASURY TOKEN. Within an oak wreath, 4 BITTS.

## BRITISH GUIANA AND WEST INDIES.

British Guiana includes the settlements of Berbice, Demerara, and Essequibo, which were united in 1831 as one colony. When these districts were acquired from the Dutch, at the close of the previous century. Demerara and Essequibo formed what was called a "united colony" for administrative purposes, while Berbice remained distinct until 1831.

The monetary system was based upon the Dutch guilder, which was divided into 20 stivers. In the early days of the colony under English rule, the only local coins were adaptations of the Spanish dollar, the centre of which was punched out like the "holey dollar" of New South Wales. The circular ring was stamped with "E \& D," the initials of the colony, and " 3 G " for 3 guilders, its currency value. The central portion was marked with the same initials, and " 3 BTS " for 3 bitts (or quarter-guilder), the current value.

On 31st December, 1808, the Governor forwarded a memorial to His Majesty King George III. praying for a special coinage for the colony in gold and silver. Accordingly, a silver coinage was authorised by an Order in Council dated 12th May, 1809, and executed at the Royal mint during the same year, but the gold coinage was abandoned.

The designs for the coins were modelled and engraved by Lewis Pingo. The weight of the coins of the several denominations was :-Three-guilders, 360 grs . ; two-guilders, 240 grs. ; guilder, 120 grs. ; half-guilder, 60 grs. ; and quarterguilder, 30 grs . The millesimal fineness of the coins was $816 \frac{2}{3}$; the remaining portion consisting of iron and zinc. The sterling value of the entire coinage was £12,000.

In 1813-1814 a copper coinage of stivers (4 tons) and half-stivers ( 2 tons) was struck at the Royal mint for the colony, for which Thomas Wyon, jr., prepared the dies. The weight of the pieces was at the rate of 24 stivers to the lb .

A further silver coinage was authorised on the 25th November, 1815, and executed at the Royal mint in the following year. New dies were engraved by Thomas Wyon, jr., inscribed "United Colony of Demerary and Essequibo" instead of "Colonies of Essequibo and Demarary" as befnre. The bust on the obverse was that engraved for the Irish penny (No. 2968). The weight and fineness were the same as those of the 1809 coinage.

In 1822 a consignment of the "anchor money," referred to under the heading of Mauritius ( $q \cdot v$. ), was despatched to the West Indies, consisting of quarter-, eighth-, and sixteenth- dollars. Copper fractions of the dollar were also struck but not issued.
The next silver coinage, applied for in 1831, was struck in 1832, and was followed by others in 1833 and 1835. The bust of William IV. on the obverse was engraved by W. Wyon, the reverse being that of T. Wyon, junr. A smaller fractional part of the guilder (one-eighth) was instituted in 1833, and the reverse die for this coin was engraved by W. Wyon. The same reverse legend was used, although the three colonies were united in 1831 as British Guiana.

For a coinage dated 1836, however, new reverses were prepared by W. Wyon, inscribed BRITISH GUIANA and having a thicker oak-wreath. These coins of William IV. corresponded in weight and fineness with those struck by the authority of George III.
The number of silver coins of each denomination struck for this colony in the several coinages from 1809 is shown in the following table :-

| Date. |  | Three- <br> guilders. | Two- <br> guilders. | One- <br> guilder. | Half- <br> guilder. | Quarter- <br> guilder. | One-eighth- <br> guilder. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces. |
| $1809 .$. | .. | .. | 21,500 | 16,125 | 32,250 | 64,500 | 124,032 | - |
| $1816 .$. | .. | .. | 10,197 | 15,302 | 34,092 | 33,968 | 42,912 | - |
| $1832 .$. | .. | .. | 2,156 | 4,108 | 8,031 | 8,344 | 8,548 | - |
| $1833 .$. | .. | .. | - | - | 24,440 | 48,384 | 97,040 | 67,776 |
| $1835 .$. | .. | .. | - | - | 21,925 | 36,450 | 72,844 | 70,872 |
| $1836 .$. | .. | .. | - | - | 38,103 | 80,072 | 139,632 | 121,992 |

From 1836 no special coins were struck for circulation in British Guiana until 1888. In this year $£ 2,000$ sterling in fourpenny pieces was applied for by the Government of the colony. In 1840 the rating of the guilder was fixed by local Ordinance at 18. 4 d., so that the fourpenny piece or groat corresponded with the British Guiana "bit," which represented a quarter-guilder. It was therefore well adapted for the currency of the colony.

On 12th August, 1836, the Colonial Bank made application for the issue of a silver and copper token coinage for the West Indies in fractional parts of a dollar corresponding with those of the United States. The Treasury approved of the coinage of silver tokens on behalf of the Bank for local currency only, but the proposal was not carried into effect.

From the year 1834 there were periodical requisitions from the West Indies for small silver coins, viz., threepences and three-halfpences. The Treasury authrrity for these issues is dated 12 th September, 1834. As these coins were never issued for home currency (except the threepence, which however was not put into general circulation in the United Kingdom until 1845), they can with propriety be assigned to the Colonial Series. A Mint Office order, dated 28th October, 1830, which regulated the issue of silver coins to private applicants for the colonies, is in part reprinted below :-
"Regulations of the Mint Office for the delivery of the Threepenny and Threehalfpenny and vther silver coin, to private persons, for the use of the West India Islands, or other British Settlements.
" I. No Person can receive Silver Coin without an Order of the Lords of the Treasury.


#### Abstract

"II. The Ooin is made up in bags of $£ 25$ value as relates to the Threepenny and Three-halfpenny pieoes; and of $£ 100$ value as relates to Half-crowns, Shillings, and Sixpences; docketed with the denomination of the Coin, and the weight, and value of the Bag. "III. No fractional part of a Bag, for each denomination of Coin respectively, will be delivered."


(IV., V., and VI. specify the times of delivery, and the mode of payment.)
"By Order of the Board.
" Mint Office, 28th October, 1835."
It is clear from the above order that small parcels of the value of $\mathbf{£ 2 5}$ were issued to private persons for varions colonies, and in such instances no record was kept of the ultimate destination of these coins, as in the case of larger demands. The latter became the subject of special correspondence, and can be traced. The issue of twopences of similar design to the Maundy coin was authorized by a Treasury letter dated October 9, 1838. Supplies for the West Indies, including Jamaica, are noted for the following years:-Threepences: 183t-1836, 1837-1841, 1843, 1844; twopences : 1838, 1848 ; three-halfpences : 1834-1836, 1837-1841, 1843, 184 4, 1860, 1862.

Further issues of these small silver pieces are noted under Ceylon, Manritius, Sierra Leone, and other colonies.

In 1888 a coinage of fourpences of the nominal value of $£ 2,000$ was executed at the Royal mint for the Government of British Guiaua. The coins were precisely similar to the groat of the early Victorian issues for Imperial currency, except that the new bust of the queen was used on the obverse.

Application having been made in 1891 for a further supply of coins of this denomination, dies for a groat or fourpence of special design were prepared. The weight and fineness were unchanged. Currency was given to the new coins by an Order in Council and Royal Proclamation dated 9th May, 1891. The reverses were inscribed BRITISH GUIANA AND WEST INDIES and the coins made current in certain other West Indian Colonies besides British Guiana.

The dates of coinage of these fourpences are :-1888, 1891, 1892, 1894, 1900, 1901, 1903. The coins of 1903 bore the effigy of His Majesty the King.
4126. Three-guilders, 1809. Obv., GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Bust of king laureated and cuirassed to right. Rev., COLONIES OF ESSEQUEBO \& DEMARARY TOKEN. Numeral 3 under a royal crown, within an oak wreath and a plain circle; below, the date. Grained edge.

412\%. Two-guilders, 1809. Similar to No. 4126, except mark of value.
4128. Guilder, 1809. Similar to No. 4126, except mark of value.
4129. Half-guilder, 1809. Similar to No. 4126, except mark of value.
4130. Quarter-guilder, 1809. Similar to No. 4126, except mark of value.
4131. Three-guilders, 1816. Obv., GEORGIUS III D: G: SIlver. BRITANNIARUM REX. Laureated and draped bust to right ; below, T. W. Rev., UNITED COLONY OF DEMERARY \& ESSEQUIBO. Numeral 3 under a royal crown, within an oak wreath with acorns; below, the date. Plain edge.
4132. Two-guilders, 1816. Similar to No. 4131, except mark of value.
4133. Guilder, 1816. Similar to No. 4131, except mark of value.
4134. Half-guilder, 1816. Similar to No. 4131, except mark of value.
4135. Quarter-quilder, 1816 (pattern). Similar to No. 4131, except mark of value.

4136-Y. Stivers, 1813. Obv., GEORGIUS III . D : G . REX. COPPER.
Bust laureated and draped to right; on the shoulder, $W$. Rev., COLONIES OF ESSEQUEBO AND DEMARARY TOKEN around, and ONE STIVER under a crown, within an oak wreath with acorns; below, the date. Indented cord milling.

4138-9. Half-stivers, 1813. Similar to No. 4136, except mark of value, but with $T . W$. under bust.

4141-2. Three-guilders, 1832. Obv., GULIELMUS IIII D: G: SILVER. BRITANNIAR : REX F: D: Bust of king to right. Rev., UNITED COLONY OF DEMERARY \& ESSEQUIBO. Numeral 3 under a royal crown within an oak wreath, with the date below. Plain edges.

4143-4. Two-guilders, 1832. Similar to No. 4141, except mark of value.

4145-6. Guilders, 1832. Similar to No. 4141, except mark of value.

4147-8. Half-quilders, 1832. Similar to No. 4141, except mark of value.

4149-50. Quarter-guilders, 1832. Similar to No. 4141, except mark of value.

4151-2. Eighth-@uilders, 1832. Similar to No. 4141, except mark of value.

SILVER. 4153-4. Half-dollars, 1822 (pattern) Obv., GEORGIUS IV D : G ب BRITANNIARUM REX F: D: Garnished shield of arms, unlined. Rev., COLONIAR : BRITAN : MONET: An anchor, with II each side for value, beneath a royal crown ; below, the date. Plain edges.

4155-6. Quarter-dollars, 1822. Similar to No. 4153, except marks of value.

4157-8. Eighth-dollars, 1822. Similar to No. 4153, except marks of value.

4159-60. Sixteenth-dollars, 1822. Similar to No. 4153, except marks of value.
oOpPER. 4161-2. Two-cents, 1823, patterns. Obv., GEOR : IV D : G : BRI : REX. Laureated bust of king to left. Rev., COLONIAL and the date below. Within an oak wreath ${ }_{3}^{1} \sigma$ DOLLLAR. Plain edges.

4163-4. Cents, 1823, patterns. Obv., GEORGIUS IV D : G : REX. Bust to left as No. 4161. Rev., similar to No. 4161, except mark of value.

SILVER. 4165-\%. Guilders, 1836. Obv., GULIELMUS IIII D: G : BRITANNIAR : REX F: D: Bust of king to right ; on the neck, w. W ., incuse. Rev., ONE GUILDER under a royal crown, within an oak wreath ; above, BRITISH GUIANA, and below, the date. Plain edges.

4168-9. Half-guilders, 1836. Similar to No. 4165, except marks of value

4170-1. Quarter-guilders, 1836. Similar to No. 4165, except marks of value.
4172. Eighth-guilder, 1836. Similar to No. 4165, except mark of value.
4173. Threepence, 1834. Obv., GULIELMUS IIII D: G: BRITANNIAR : REX F: D : Bust of king to right. Rev., numeral 3 dividing the date, below a crown, and within an oak wreath.
4174. Threepence, 1835. Similar to No. 4173, except date.
4175. Three-halfpence, 1834. Similar to No. 4173, except date, which is below the mark of value ( $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ).
4176. Three-halfpence, 1835. Similar to No. 4175, except silver. date.

417\%. Threepence, 1838. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRITANNIAR: REGINA F: D: Bust of queen to left. Rev., similar to No. 4173, except date.
4178. Threepence, 1839. Similar to No. 4177, except date.
4179. Twopence, 1838. Similar to No. 4177, except mark of value.
4180. Twopence, 1848. Similar to No. 4179, except date.
4181. Three-halfpence, 1841. Obv., similar to No. 4177. Rev., similar to No. 4175, except date.
4182. Three-halfpence, 1842. Similar to No. 4181, except date.
4183. Three-halfpence, 1843. Similar to No. 4181, except date.
4184. Three-halfpence, 1862. Similar to No. 4181, except date.

4185-6. Three-halfpences, 1870, pattern. Similar to No. 4181, except date.

418'-8. Fourpences, 1888. $O b v$., legend as No. 4177. Crowned and veiled bust of queen as on the lmperial currency. Rev., FOUR PENCE divided by the seated figure of Britannia with her attributes. The date is in the exergue. Milled edges.

4189-90. Fourpences, 1891. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Bust of queen to left, with coronet. Rev., FOUR PENCE beneath an Imperial crown, within an oak wreath; around, BRITISH GUIANA AND WEST INDIES. Milled edges
4191. Fourpence, 1894. Similar to No. 4189, except date.
4192. Fourpence, 1901. Similar to No. 4189, except the date.

4193-4. Fourpences, 1903. Olv., EDWARD VII KING \& EMPEROR. Crowned and robed bust of king to right. Rev., similar to No. 4189, except date.

## (h.) JAMAIOA.

The first special coinage for Jamaica was in 1834, when threepenny and threehalfpenny pieces were applied for by the Assembly and supplied from the Royal mint. These coins corresponded in design with the Maundy threepence, and bore no mark showing they were struck for Jamaica. In $1860 \mathrm{f} 1,000$, and in 1862 $£ 1,600$, all in three-halfpenny pieces, were struck for the island. To avoid undue repetition these coins are not shown here, but in another case under the general heading of British Guiana and West Indies (Nos. 4173-4186).

In the same year (1834) $£ 200,000$ in Imperial silver coin was supplied to the Agent for Jamaica, in shillings and sixpences of equal amoupts, at the special rate of 62 shillings per lb. Troy.

The black population of Jamaica being opposed to coins of copper and bronze, a nickel coinage in pence, halfpence, and three-farthings was proposed by the Governor in 1868, the last denomination corresponding to a popular local token. The pence and halfpence were authorized by an Order in Council dated 11 th November, 1869, but not the three-farthing piece. By a local Law of 1880, niokel farthings were authorized, and the first coins were struck in that year. The weights correspond with those of the Imperial bronze cgins of similar denominations. The metal used is nickel-bronze, an alloy of 80 per cent. copper and 20 per cent, nickel.

The dates of issue have been :-Pence and halfpence : 1869-1871; pence, halfpence, and farthings : 1880, *(1882), 1884, 1885, 1887-1889, *(1890), 1891, 1893-1895, 1897, 1899, 1900, 1902-1905. The king's effigy has been used from 1902.

NICKEL.
4201-2. Pennies, 1869. Obv., VICTORIA . QUEEN. Diademed head to left, within a beaded circle; below, L.C.WYON. and the date between two roses. Rev., shield bearing the arms and crest of the island; below, a scroll with its motto, INDUS UTERQUE SERVIET UNI; the whole within a beaded circle ; above, JAMAICA, and below, the value ; at the sides, two small roses.

4203-4. Halfpennies, 1869. Similar to No. 4201, except marks of value, but letters below neck.
4205. Farthing, 1880. Similar to No. 4203, except date and mark of value.
4206. F'arthing, 1884. Similar to No. 4205, except date.

4207-8. Pennies, 1869. Similar to No. 4201, but struck in bronze.

4209-10. Halfpennies, 1869. Similar to No. 4203, but struck in bronze.

4211-2. Pennies, 1902. Obv., EDWARD VII KING AND EMPEROR. Crowned and robed bust of king to right, with the date below. Rev., similar to No. 4201.

[^34]4213-4. Halfpennies, 1902. Similar to No. 4211, except marks NICKEL. of value.

4215-6. Farthings, 1902. Similar to No. 4211, except marks of value.

421\%-8. Pennies, 1904. Similar to No. 4211, except that the lining of tho shield of arms is corrected to gules from azure, the colour depicted since 1869.
4219-20. 2xolfpennies, 1904. Similar to No. 4213, except lining or shield.

4221-2. Farthings, 1904. Similar to No. 4215, except lining of shield.

## (i.) BRITISH HONDURAS.


#### Abstract

By an Order in Council of 19th May, 1885, bronze cento, weighing 144 grs. each, were authorized for currency in British Honduras.

In 1894 the gold dollar of the United States of America was adopted as the standard coin of the culony, and a subsidiary silver coinage of special design was authorized by an Ordinance of the local Legislative Council, dated 5th October, 1894. The silver coins of the Dominion of Canada being subsidiary to the United States gold dollar, the new coins for British Honduras were made to correspond with those of the Dominion in denominations, weights, and fineness. The bronze cent was retained for circulation. The new reverse designs were the work of Mr. De Saulles. The dates of issue have been :-Fifty- and twenty-five-cents : 1894, 1895, 1897, 1901 : ten- and five-cents : 1894 ; cents : 1885, 1883, 18s9, 1894, 1904.


4231-2. Fifty-cents, 1894. Obv., VICTORIA QUEEN. Dia- sILVER. demed bust of queen to left. Rev., 50 CENTS within a beaded circle surrounded by two plain concentric circles divided by love-knots into three equal compartments containing the words BRITISH HONDURAS and the date. Milled edges.

4233-4. Twenty-five-cents, 1894. Similar to No. 4231, except mark of value.

4235-6. Ten-cents, 1894. Similar to No. 4231, except mark of value.

423y-8. Five-cents, 1894. Similar to No. 4231, except mark of value.

4239-40. Cents, 1885. Obv., similar to No. 4231. Rev., bronze. numeral 1 within a beaded circle; around, BRITISH HONDURAS with date and value.

4241-2. Cents, 1904. Obv., EDWARD VII., KING \& EMPEROR. Crowned and robed bust of king to right. Rev., Similar to No. 4239.

## AUSTRALIA.

## Coins struck in Australia at Branches of the London Mint.

The records of early Australian currency are extremely scanty. In 1813, Governor Macquarie of New South Wales resorted to the expedient of cutting out a central disc from a number of Spanish dollars, with the object of retaining. them in the colony in their pierced form to serve the parposes of curr of the The small circular piece, known as the "dump," was marked with the pien of the colony, the date (1813), and its current value, "Fifteen pence" inner rim, and piece, known as the "holey-dollar," was similarly marked No its inner rim, and also with its circulating value, "Five shillings,"-that of une Spanish dollar. An Order, dated 31st December, 1822, reduced their corrent value to "three-fourths of the Spanish dollar."
The discovery of gold in 1851 led to a mapid increase of population, and to heavy demands being made upon tho current coin of the colonies for the purchase of the newly-found bullion. These demands could not be met by the ordinary currency, and a petition was addressed to Her Majesty the Queen on the 19th December, 1851, by ene Legislative Council of New South Wales, for the establishment of a branch of the Royal Mint at Sydney, in order that colonists might be able to oonvert their gold dust and nuggets into money.
In South Australia, where a commercial panic was imminent, the Adelaide Chamber of Commerce sought to remedy the depleted condition of the media of exchange by establishing early in 1852 a Government Assay Office, for the purpose of assaying and stamping ingots of gold, which should form a metallic basis for issues of bank-notes. The effect of this measure was to restore "credit and confidence." But the Chamber of Commerce went on to exceed its powers by striking one-pound tokens in lieu of the gold ingots. This act was an invasion of the royal prerogative, and is indefensible.
The issue of these tokens, which are known as Adelaide sovereigns, lasted only a short while. The Assay Office was closed on the 17th February, 1853, and the Government notice of the gold tokens was dated the 9th December, 1852. During these eight or nine weeks 24,468 of the one-pound pieces were issued. The Act provided for five-pound and two-pound pieces, and dies were engraved for the five-pound tokens, but none were struck.
The device tor the one-pound tokens is described in the Act as follows :-"On one side the Imperial crown, with the date ' 1852 ' below it, surrounded by an ornamental border, outside of which are inscribed the words 'Government Assay Office, Adelaide'; on the other side the words 'Value One Pound,' surrounded by an ornamental border with the inscription, 'Weight, 5 dwt: 15 grs :, 22 carats.'" There were two varieties of reverse for the one-pound tokens, differing only in the style of lettering and border employed. The design for the five-pound piece corresponded in general style with that for the one-pound piece.
By an Imperial Order in Council, dated 19th August, 1853, authority was given for the establishment of a branch of the Royal Mint at Sydney, New South Wales. The new mint was opened on the 14th May, 1855, for the coinage of sovereigns and half-sovereigns identical in weight and fineness, though not in design, with those of Imperial issue. The dies for the first Sydney coins were engraved by James Wyon. But in 1857 obverse dies of new design were prepared by Leonard C. Wyon, on which the queen is depicted, wearing a wreath of Banksia, $\Omega$ tree characteristic of the country. The light colour of early Australian sovereigns is due to the use of silver instead of copper to form an alloy of the prescribed legal standard.

A further change of design was made in 1871, when a Royal Proclamation, dated 14th January, authorized the currency of gold coins made in the Sydney Branch Mint of like designs to those current in the United Kingdom. From this date to 1887 the Sydney coins are distinguished from those struck at the London Mint by a small letter S, which is placed as a mint-mark on the obverse of the coins of the "George-and-dragon" type, and on the reverse of those of the "shield" type. These two types were employed concurrently on Australian coins from 1871 to 1887 . On subsequent types the mint-mark occurs on the reverse only.

A second branch mint in Australia was opened at Melbourne, Victoria, on the 12th June, 1872, its coins bearing the letter $M$ as mint-mark, while a third was subsequently erected at Perth, Western Australia, coining operations commencing on the 20th June, 1899. The mint-mark of Perth coins is a small P.

The dates of coinage in the three Australian mints, distinguishing the various types, are given in the following table :-

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sydney .. | Sovereigns.. <br> Hulf- <br> sovereigns. | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1855,1856 \\ 1855,1856 \\ : \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1857-1870 \\ & \text { 1857-1881, } \\ & \text { 1863, } 1886 ; \\ & 1867.1869 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1871-1887 \\ 1872,1874, \\ 1876.18, \\ 1888,183, \\ 1886 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 1887-1883 \\ 1887,1889, \\ 1891 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1893-1901 \\ 1893, \\ 1888-1900 . \end{gathered}$ | 1902-1904 $\text { 1902, } 1903$ |
| Melbourne.. | Sovereigns.. <br> Half- <br> sovereigns. | - | - | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 1871-1887 \\ 1873,1877, \\ 1881,182, \\ 1884-1886 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1887-1893 \\ 1887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 1893-1901 \\ 1883,1896, \\ 1890,1900 . \end{array}$ | 1902-1904 |
| Perth | Sovereigns.. <br> Half- <br> sovereigns. | - | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1899-1901 \\ 1900 \end{array}$ | 190:-1904 <br> 1904 |

Specimen five-pound and two-pound pieces were struck at the Sydney branch mint in 1893.

4261-2. Sovereigns (patterns), 1853. Olv., VICTORIA D : G: BRITANNIAR : REGINA F:D: Plain filleted head of queen to left; below, the date. Rev., AUSTRALIA under a royal crown, within a wreath of laurel; above, SYDNEY MINT, and below, ONE SOVEREIGN. Grained edges.

4263-4. Half-sovereigns (patterns), 1853. Similar to No. 4261, but reading HALF SOVEREIGN.
4265. Sovereign, 1857. Obv., VICTORIA D : G : BRITANNIAR : REG: F : D : Head to left, with a wreath of banksia around the hair, which is plaited; below, the date. Rev., similar to No. 4261. Plain edge.
4266. Half-sovereign, 1857. Similar to No. 4265, but reading HALF SOVEREIGN. Plain edge.

4267-8. Sovereigns, 1871. Olv., similar to No. 4261, but without date, and with W. W. on neck; and below, S. (Sydney Mint). Rev., St.-George" and dragon ; below the date and B. P. Milled edges.

GOLD. 4269-70. Half-sovereigns, 18i7. Obv., VICTORIA DEI GRATIA. Bust of queen to left, as No. 4261; belıw, the date. Rev., BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID: DEF : Shield of arms, garnished and crowned; below, M (Melbourne Mint). Milled edges.
4271. Sovereign, 1904. Obv., EDWARDVS VII D : G : BRITT : OMN : REX $F$ : $D:$ IND : IMP: Bust of king to right. Rev., St. George and the dragon, with the date below. On the ground, a small S (Sydney). Milled edge.
4272. Sovereign, 1904. Similar to No. 4271, but with small. M (Melbourne). Milled edge.
4273. Sovereign, 1904. Similar to No. 4271, but with small $P$ (Perth). Milled edge.
4274. Half-sovereign, 1904. Legends and types as No. 4271, but with small $P$ (Perth). Milled edge.
*4291. "Holey" Dollar, 1813. A Spanish dollar from the centre of which a circular portion is removed, and countermarked on the obv. NEW SOUTH WALES 1813, and on the rev. FIVE SHILLINGS, with two sprigs of laurel.
4292. "Dump," 1813. The circular portion from a Spanish dollar, marked on the obv. NEW SOUTH WALES, 1813, and on the rev. FIFTEEN PENCE.

# TRADESMEN'S TOKENS. 

## (1787-181\%.)

The tradesmen's tokens described in this catalogue were issued during the latter part of the 18 th and the early part of the 19 th centuries, and do not include any of the numerous varieties issued by private persons without Government authority in the 17th century. Of the total number of silver and copper tokens issued by the traders of Great Britain and Ireland since the commencement of the 17 th century, perhaps 40,000 is not an extravagant estimate.

This multitude of varieties is divided into two distinct classes: (1) those issued prior to 1672, when the Government issued copper halfpence and farthings and began to take stringent measures to suppress the manufacture and circulation of private tokens; and (2) those issued from 1787 to 1817 . No traders' tokens were issued between 1672 and 1787, but at the latter date the copper currency of the country was in such a wretched condition that it was estimated that one coin out of every four was counterfeit. The Mint collection comprises silver and copper tokens of the second class only.

At this juncture the Anglesey Copper Mines Company commenced to issue tokens, and this example was quickly followed by corporations and trading firms in all parts of the country. Beside its public convenience, the trade token was a cheap form of advertisement.

In 1797 Matthew Boulton contracted to execute a copper coinage. in Birmingham on behalf of the Government. During the ensuing ten years the total issues of copper coin for Great Britain and for Ireland from the Birmingham mint amounted to 3,616 tons.
The manufacture of traders' tokens, however, which ceased from 1802 to 1811, began again in the latter year, as it was found profitable, on account of the high intrinsic value of copper, to melt down the newly struck coins of the Government for trade purposes, so that the copper currency rapidly became depleted.
In 1817 an Act of Parlianent was passed prohibiting the manufacture and currency of private tokens under heavy penalties. This measure, which was accompanied by large coinages of gold and silver at the Royal mint, was effectual in the prevention of further issues of tradesmen's tokens in this country.

Note.-The names of the towns occurring in this section are arranged below in alphabetical order; the names of the counties are given in the General Index.
4306. Appledore (Kent). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., the union copper. OF APPLEDORE, with date. A windmill. Rev., PEACE, INNOCENCE AND PLENTY. Lion and lamb lying amid the corn. Edge, Payable at W. Peckham's, Appledore.
430\%. Basingstoke (Hants). Shilling, 1789. Obv., BASINGSTOKE CANAL. A barge with sail. Rev., JOHN pinkerton . value one shilling. A barrow, pickaxe, and shovel. Plain edge.
4308. Bath (Somerset). Penny, 1811. Obv., bath penny TOKEN and date. Arms of the city. Rev., a POUND NOTIS FOR 240 TOKENS GIVEN BY $S$. WHITCHURCH AND W. DORE.
4309. Bath. Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., india house and Lambe's trade description. Front view of India House. Rev., teas, coffee, spices \& sugars. A laden camel. Edge, Payable by Lambe \& Son.

COPPER. 4310. Bath. Farthing, 1794. Obv., bladdd foúnded bath. Head of Bladud. Rev., through his swine. . Bladud and swine. Plain edge.

Bladud, the father of King Lear, is the fabled founder of Bath. Observing the healing effect of the Bath waters upon his diseased pigs, he applied the same specific to his own person with equal success. This discovery, made some seven centuries before Christ, is said to have been the foundation of the subsequent fortanes of the city.
4311. Beccles (Suffolk). Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., B'boclesia. View of church. Rev., COMMUNITATE AUCTA. View of bridge. Edge, Payable at Beccles, Suffolk.

SILVER. 4312. Bilston (Staffs). Shilling, 1811. Obv., BILSton SIlver TOKEN. Arms of city of Stafford. Rev., ONE POUND NOTE FOR 20 TOKENS . COMMERCIAL CHANGE . PAYable by rushbury and woolley. Milled edge.
4313. Birmingham (Warwick). Shilling, 1811. Obv., BIRmingham token. View of the workhouse. Rev., inscription as No. 4312, but payable at the workHouse. Arms of Birmingham. Milled edge.

COPPER. 4314. Birmingham. Penny, 1811. Obv., birmingham and swansea and value. Rev., ROSE COPPER COMPANY. TOKEN. Indented cord milling. (See also No. 4482.)
4315. Birmingham. Halfpenny, 1791. Obv., birmingham mining and copper company. Seated female figure with fasces. Rev., payable at. Stork and cornucopia. Edge, Birmingham, Redruth \& Swansea.
4316. Birmingham. Halfpenny, 1792. Similar to No. 4315. Edge, Anglesey, London or Liverpool.

431\%. Birmingham. Halfpenny, 1792. Obv., JOHN Howard, f.r.s. Bust of John Howard. Rev., birmingham proMissory halfpenny ; in centre, h. h. in cypher. Edge, Payable at H. Hickman's warehouse, Birmingham.
4318. Birmingham. Halfpenny. Olv., GEORGIVS III DEI gratia. Bust of George III. Rev., p. kempson, maker of buttons, medals, \&c. Arms of the town. Plain edge.
4319. Bishop's Stortford (Herts). Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., Arms, crest, and motto of Sir George Jackson, Bart. sole proprietor. Rev., stort navigation . source of trade. View of river. Plain edge.
4320. Blything (Suffolk). Halfpenny, 1794. Olv., LOYAL COPPER. SUFFOLK YEOMANRY . FIRST TROOP. A mounted yeoman. Rev., blything hundred halfpenny. A castle, sUFFOLK, and date within a garter crowned. Edge, God save the king and constitution.
4321. Braintree (Essex). Halfpenny, 1794. Olv., braintree \& bOCKING HALFPENCE. View of a building. Rev., success to trade and commerce. Figure of Hope with anchor. Edge, Payable at W. Goldsmith's, Braintree, Essex.
4322. Brimscombe Port (Glo'ster). Halfpenny 1795. Obv., thames and severn canal. Boat with sail. Rev., view of entrance to tunnel. Edge, Payable at Brimscombe Port.
4323. Bristol (Glo'ster). Shilling, 1811. Obv., BRISTOL TOKEN SILVER. for xil penoe. Bristol arms. Rev., issued to facilitate trade in bristol . payable by messrs. garRatt, \&c. Milled edge.
4324. Bristol. Shilling, 1811. Obv., the arms, crest, and supporters of Bristol. ISSUED BY W. SHEPPARD, bristol exchange. Rev., value within an oak wreath. SOMERSETSHIRE, WILTSHIRE, GLOUCESTERshire, south wales, and bristol token. Milled edge.
4325. Bristol. Shilling. Ouv., the arms, motto, and crest of Bristol. Rev., Issued by royal licence. Edge milled.
4326. Bristol. Sixpence. Similar to No. 4325, except mark of value.

432\%. Bristol. Penny, 1811. Obv., bust of George III. to right, copper. robed, but not laureated, with value above and date below. Rev., arms, crest, and supporters of Bristol, civitas bristol. Indented cord milling.
4328. Bristol. Penny, 1811. Obv., Bristol \& south wales. Prince of Wales' crest and motto. Rev., arms, crest, and motto of Bristol.
4329. Bristol. Penny, 1811. Olv., shield of arms with crest and motto of Bristol. Rev., B . B . \& COPPER $\mathrm{C}^{\circ}$. "Payable at Bristol, Swansea, and London." Milled edge. (в. в. is for Bristol Brass).!

COPPER. 4330. Bristol. Halfpenny, 1793. Obv., view of warehouse. "Payable at the India Tea Warehouse." Rev., view of spire. "Hawkins Bird, No. 2 Wine St."
4331. Bristol. Halfpenny. Obv., prosperity to the city of bristol. Arms of the city. Rev., figure of

- Galen or Aesculapius. I. CHISSTER, DRUGGIST aND CHYMIST.

4332. Bungay (Suffolk). Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., for the USE OF TRADe. Justice on a pedestal. Rev., scroll reading "We promise to pay the Bearer on Demand one Halfpenny." Edge, S. Prentice ; S. Delf ; M. Abel.
4333. Canterbury (Kent). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., view of cathedral. UNITY, PEACE, AND CONCORD : GOOD WILL to all men. Rev., protection to our king and COUNTRY, LaWs, and trade. City arms. Edge, Payable at John Mathews.
4334. Canterbury. Halfpenny, 1795. Similar to No. 4333, except legends. Edge, Payable at Canterbury.
silver. 4335. Chichester (Sussex). Shilling, 1811. Obv., view of market cross. Rev., "Payable at B. \& J. Caffin's, \&c." Milled edge.

COPPER
4336. Chichester. Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., Queen Elizabeth with ruff and sceptre. Rev., view of Chichester cross. Edge, Payable at Daly's.

433\%. Chichester. Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., bust of John Howard. Rev., chichester ani portsmouth. Flaming star and crescent over a triple-towered castle. Edge, Payable at Sharp's and Chaldecott's.
4338. Coalbrookdale (Salop). Halfpenny, 1792. Obv., iron bridge, erected 1779. Rev., inclined plane, 1789. Edge, Payable at Coalbrookdale and Ketley.
4339. Colchester (Essex). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., view of castle. Rev., a loom. success to the bay trade. Edge, Payable at Chas. Heath's, Baymaker.
4340. Cornwall. Penny. Obv., shield of arms with supporters and motto. Rev., "Payable in cash notes at Dolcoath mine." CORNISH PENNY. Edge, Indented cord milling.
4341. Cornwall. Penny, 1811. Obv., Cornish mine engine. COPPER. Rev., a pilchard between ingots of tin. "Payable in cash notes at Scorrier house." Milled edge.
4342. Coventry (Warwick). Halfpenny, 1792. Obv., Lady Godiva. Rev., elephant and castle. Edge, Payable at Robt. Reynolds \& Co.
4343. Crewkerne (Somerset). Halfpenny, 1797. Obv., man at a loom. Rev., "Payable on demand at Sparks and Gidley's." Milled edge.
4344. Croydon (Surrey). Halfpenny, 1797. Obv., a teapot. Rev., "Payable at Garraway's," and D.G. in cypher. Plain edge.
4345. Deal (Kent). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., arms of the Cinque ports. Rev., a war-ship. Edge, Payable at R. Long's library.
4346. Devon. Shilling, i811. Obv., Eddystone lighthouse. silver. Rev., DEVON SILVER TOKEN within an oak wreath. Plain edge.
4347. Dimchurch (Kent). Halfpenny, 1794. Olv., figure of COPPER. Justice. Rev., Romney marsh. Edge, Payable at W. Parris, Dimchurch.
4348. Dover (Kent). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., bust of W. Pitt. Rev., Dover arms. Edge, At Horn's library.
4349. Fast Grinstead (Sussex). Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., the Freemason's arms. Rev., J. H. B. in monogram. Edge, Payable at J. H. Boorman.
4350. Fvesham (Worcester). Penny, 1796. Obv., view of the Abbot's Tower and Evesham church. Rev., T. T. in monogram. Edge, I promise to pay on demand the bearer one penny.
-4351. Falmouth (Cornwall). Halfpenny, 1797. Obv., spread eagle. Rev., FALMOUTH independent volunteers. Milled edge.
4352. Fazeley (Staffs). Shilling, 1811. Obv., arms of the silver. Harding family. Rev., value within an oak wreath. Milled edge.

SILfER. 4853. Fazeley (Staffs). Shilling, 1811. Sintlar to No. 4352. Payable by Peels, Harding \& Co. Milled edğè:
4354. Fazeley (Staffs). Sixpence, 1811. Similar to No. 4353, except mark of value. Milled edge.

COPPER. 4355. Faversham (Kent). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., Cinque Port arms. Rev., an ancient ship. Edge, Payable at John Crow's, Coppersmith, Feversham.
4356. Frant (Sussex). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., arms of Sussex. Rev., monogram of G. R. FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD. Edge, Payable by G. Ring, Frant.
silver. 455\%. Frome (Somerset). Shilling, 1811. Obr., bust of Edward I. (?) Frome selwood token. Rev., "a one pound note given for 20 tokens."
copper. 4358. Gatehouse (Kirkcudbright). Halfpenny, 1793. Obv., a factory. "Payable at the house of T. Scott \& Co." Rev., crest and motto. Plain edge.
4359. Hendon (Middlesex). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., Hendon church. Rev., a greyhound. "I promise to pay on demand. B. Price." Plain edge.

SILVER. 4360. Hull (Yorks). Eighteenpence, 1811. Obv., arms of Hull in a laurel wreath. Rev., RUDSTON AND PRESTON. Value in centre. Milled edge.

COPPER. 4361. Hull. Penny, 181\%. Obv., lead works. Rev., " Payable in Bank of England or Hull notes by I. K. Picard." HULL LEAD wORKS. Milled edge.
4362. Hull. Halfpenny, 1791. Obv., equestrian figure of William III. Rev., arms of Hull. Edge, Payable by Jonathan Gorton \& Co.
4363. Hull. Halfpenny, 1812. Obv., esse quam videri. Lion sejant (Picard crest). Rev., "Payable by I. K. Picard." Milled edge.
4364. Isle of Wight (Hants). Halfpenny, 1792. Obv., bust of Robert Bird Wilkins. Rev., an ancient ship. Edge, Payable at his office, Newport.
4365. Lancaodor (Lancashire). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., bust of COPPER. Duniel Eccleston. Rev., view of ship, shattle, and plongh. Edge, Payable at Lancaster, Liverpool, and Manchester.
4366. Lancaster. Halfpenny. Obv., bust of John Howard. Rev., Remember the debtors in gad. Female figure directing the gaol to be unlocked. Edge, Payable in Lancaster, London, or Bristol.
4367. Lancaster. Halfpenny, 1792. Obv., bust of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. Rev., arms of Lancaster. Edge, Payable in London, Bristol, \& Lancaster.
4368. Lichfield (Staffs). Halfpenny. Obv., bust of Dr. Samuel Johnson. Rev., arms of Lichfield. Payable at Birmingham, Wolverhampton, or Litchfield.
4369. Liverpool (Lancashire). Halfpenny, 1791. Obv., arms of Liverpool. Rev., a battleship. Edge, Payable at the warehouse of Thomas Clarke.
4370. London (Middlesex). Sixpence. Olv., "Morgan, maker, SILVER. 12, Rathbone Place." Rev., value in an oak wreath. Milled edge.

43y1. London. Sixpence. Obv., City of London arms. Rev., staiue of Charles I. at Charing Cross. Plain edge.
4372. London. Penny, 1798. Olv., Britannia seated with arms copper. of the city ; St. Paul's Cathedral in background. Rev., "Matthew Young, Dealer in coins and medals, \&c." Edge, Promissory penny token (letters in relief). By J. Milton.
4373. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., St. Paul's Cathedral. Rev., " Payable by J. Spittle, London, or I. Kirby or K. Lashmor, Brighton." Plain edge.

43\%4. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., bust of Geo. Washington. Rev., a fireplace. "Payable by Clark \& Harris." Milled edge.
4375. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., FOUndling fields. A lamb with sprig of olive. Rev., monogram of I. B. Milled edge.
4376. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., SISE lane. Female figure seated, with sword and city arms. Rev., emblem of Lords and Commons uniting to support the crown. Edge, Payable at T \& R. Davidson's.

COPPER. 43y'. London. Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., a prisuing press. Rev.,
4378. London. Halfpenny. Obv., arms of London. Rev., standing figure of monk. "Payable in Blackfriars." Plain edge.
4379. London. Halfpenny. Obv., Mercury on a galloping horse. THE FIRST EQUESTN PERFORMANCE IN EUROPE, lyceum strand. Rev., an acrobat. Edge, Payable in London, Bath or Manchester.
4380. London. Halfpenny. Obv., laureate bast to right. Rev., three ostrich feathers beneath an open umbrella. JOHN bebbington. Plain edge.
4381. London. Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., bust of Neptune with trident. Rev., harpooning a whale. * Payable at I. Fowler's." Plain edge.
4382. London. Halfpenny. Obv., a mail coach. MAIL COAOH halfpenny. "Payable in London." Rev., inscribed to J. Palmer. Plain edge.
4383. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., Smith's forge and anvil. Rev., a stove. Payable at Skidmore's Furnishing Repository.
4384. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., a sheaf of wheat. bakers' halfpenny. Rev., "To lessen the slavery of Sunday baking and provide for public wants an act was passed, 1794." Edge, Payable at J. Dennis.
4385. London. Halfpenny. Obv., postilion holding a horse. Rev., items of harness. Edge, Payable at London (Kelly, Strand).
4386. London. Halfpenny. Obv., Currier's arms. Rev., a plough. "Payable in Rupert St., St. James's." Plain edge.

438\%. London. Halfpenny. Obv., bust of George, Prince of Wales. Rev., the Prince's arms and motto, ICH DIEN. Edge, Payable at London or Dublin.
4388. London. Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., rojal arms. Rev., a candle mould. Edge, Payable in Suffolk St., Haymarket (Shackleton).
4389. London. Halfpenny. Obv., hat makers at work. Rev., COPPER. shop entrance. "Salter's, 47, Charing Cross." Edge plain.
4390. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., royal arms. Rev., boot and shoes. Edge, Pavable at London (Guest, Surrey St., Blackfriars).
4391. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., Saracen's head. Rev., a wine-cask. E. Neeton, St. Mary-le-Bone. Plain edge.
4392. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., view of Newgate. Rev., " Payable at the residence of Messrs. Symonds, \&c." Edge milled.

## PIDCOCK'S TOKENS.

## Exhibition at Exeter Change.

Gilbert Pidcock kept a menagerie from about 1790 to the time of his death in 1810, at Exeter Change, Strand. The animals were removed to the Surrey Zoological Gardens about 1828.
4393. Halfpenny. Obv., a lion. Rev., an eagle. Edge plain.
4394. Halfpenny. Obv., an elephant. Rev., a rhinoceros.
4395. Halfpenns, 1801. Obv., the wanderow, or Malabar monkey. $R e v$., the African crown crane.
4396. Halfpenny, 1801. Obv., lion and dog. Rev., a kangaroo.
4397. Halfpenny. Obv., a rhinoceros. Rev., two-headed cow.
4398. Halfpenny, 1801. Obv., a zebra. Rev., orange-crested cockatoo.
4399. Halfpenny. Obv., an elephant. Rev., a kangaroo.
4400. Halfpenny, 1801. Obv., a rhinoceros. Rev., lion and dog.
4401. Halfpenny, 1801. Obv., the wanderow. Rev., two-headed cow.
4402. Farthing, 1801. Obv., the wanderow. Rev., lion and dog.
4403. Farthing, 1801. Obv., the beaver. Rev., lion and dog.

COPPER. 4404. Farthing. Obv., an elephant, Rev., a cockatoo.
4405. Farthing. Obv., the wanderow. Rev., a pelican.
4406. London. Halfpenny, Bayly's Museum, Piccadills. Olv., a crocodile. Rev., a rattlesnake. Plain edge.

440\%. London. Halfpenny 1795. Obv., city arms crowned. Rev., a portcullis surrounded by Prince of Wales' crest; beneath, w. Williams. Plain edge.
4408. London. Halfpenny, 179.5. Olv., dove with olive branch. Rev., four male figures, illustrating the fable of the bundle of sticks. LONDON CORRESPONDING SOCIETY. Edge milled.
4409. London. Halfpenny. Olv., bust of Handel. Rev., a lyre. Dodd's, New St., Covent Garden.
4410. London. Halfpenny. Obv., Fortune standing on a wheel. Rev., "At the offices of Richardson, Goodluck, \& Co., No. 12807, the last prize of $£ 30,000$ shared, was sold in sixteenths." Plain edge.
4411. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., a blue-coat boy. nothing venture, nothing have. Rev., similar to No. 4410. Plain edge.
4412. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., shepherd beneath a

- tree. Rev., a boat under sail. Coaly tyne. Edge, Spence, dealer in coins, London.

4413. London. Halfpenny. Obv., Clarke, the posture-master and a monkey. can yoty do so. Rev., R. Heslop, 86, Chiswell St., Finsbury Sq. Plain edge.
4414. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., female seated under a tree making lace. Rev., Moore, Great Portland St. Edge milled.
4415. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., a grasshopper. Rev., " W. Stinton, St. James St." Edge, Fruit Warehouse, \&c.
4416. London. Halfpenny., Obv., a toucan on a branch. Rev., "T. Hali, City Rcad." Edge milled.
$441 \%$ London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., bust of J. Lackington, COPPER. Finsbury Sq. Rev., figure of Fame standing. Halfpenny of lackington, allen \& Co., Booksellers. Edge milled.
4417. London. Penny. Obv., view of St. Paul's Cathedral. Rev., radiate cross of St. George (star of the Garter). h. young, dealer in coins, ludgate st. Plain edge.
4418. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., a lady's shoe. "Carter 32, Jermyn St." Rev., "Ladies' Shoe Manufactory. Milled edge.
4419. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., a bared leg. I. Hatfield, Golden Legg, Snow Hill, London. Rev., "Boot and shoe manufactory." Plain edge.
4420. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., the connoisseur and the tired attendant. "P. Batley, Duke's Court, St. Martin's." Rev., view of sea-shore with shells. Plain edge.
4421. London. Farthing, 1795. Obv., two busts vis-à-vis, WE three blockheads be. Rev., "Denton, dealer in coins, Hospital Gate, Smithfield." Plain edge.
4422. London. Farthing, 1803. Obv., an Oriental with chests of tea. Rev., " Robert Orchard, grocer, Greek St., Soho." Plain edge.
4423. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Olv., bust of D. I. Eaton, "three times acquitted of sedition." Rev., cock crowing on a farmyard fence. Printer to the majesty of the people. Milled edge.
Daniel Isaac Eaton (1752?-1814), a London bookseller, freethinker, and socialist, was the publisher of a weekly periodical entitled Hog's Wash, or Politics for the People.
4424. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., royal crown and the score of "God save the king." Rev., Prince of Wales' plume. "Wm. Forster, 348, Strand." Plain edge.
4425. London. Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., freemason's arms. Rev., masonic emblems. SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT. Edge, MASONIC TOKEN . I. SCETCHLEY FECIT.

442\%. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Olv. and rev., shield of arms with crest. william allen. Edge, Payable in Chandos St., Covent Garden.
4428. London. Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., seated female making pillow-lace. Rev., a lamb. "Payable at Leighton, Berkhampstead, or London." Edge, Chambers, Langsten, Hall \& Co.

COPPER. : 4429. London. Halfpenny. Obv., St. Andrew's Church, Holborn. Rev., built . anno . domo . 1704. Edge, Skidmore, Holborn.
4430. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., bust of G. Washington. Rev., a register stove. "Payable by Clark \& Harris, Wormwood St., Bishopsgate." Milled edge.
4431. London. Halfpenny. Obv., bust of Garrick by C. James. Rev., an actor's trophy. "Sims, Russell Court." Plain edge.
4432. London. Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., bust of Earl Howe. Rev., a man-of-war. THE WOODEN WALLS OF OLD england. Edge, Payable at London.
4433. London. Penny, 1800. Obv., C. H. in monogram for Christ's Hospital. Rev., PENNY. Plain edge.
4434. London. Halfpenny, 1800. Similar to No. 4433, except mark of value.
4435. Lowestoft (Suffolk). Halfpenny, 1793. Obv., bathing machines. Rev., a fishing-boat. success to the FISHERIES. Milled edge.
4436. Macclesfield (Cheshire). Halfpenny, 1789. Obv., female seated upon a windlass. Rev., R. \& C. in monogram below a bee-hive. Edge, Payable at Macclesfield, Liverpool, or Congleton.
4437. Macclesfield. Halfpenny, 1791. Obv., bust of Charles Roe, who established the copper works, 1758. Rev., similar to obv. of No. 4436. Edge, similar to No. 4436.
4438. Maidstone (Kent). Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., shield of arms and supporters. Rev., view of factory. "Payable by J. Smyth at Padsole paper mill." Edge milled.
4439. Manchester (Lancashire). Halfpenny, 1793. Obv., the grocers' arms, with crest and supporters. Rev., East India Company's bale-mark. "Payable at J. Fielding's." Plain edge.

Silver. 4440. Newark (Notts). Shilling, 1811. Obv., view of townhall. Rev., "Payable in cash notes, T. Stansall, C. Moor, \&c." Milled edge.
4441. Newcastle (Northumberland). Halfpenny, 1790. . Obv., OOPPER.
a sailor, by James J. Spence, Slop-selier. Rev., a shepherd beneath a tree. Edge, Spence, dealer in coins, London.
4442. Newcastle. Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., as No. 4441. Rev., an anchor. "In commemoration of the glorious First of June." Edge, as No. 4441.
4443. Northiam (Sussex). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., shield of arms within a wreath. Rev., I. F. in monogram beneath a wheat-sheaf. Edge, Payable at John Follers'.
4444. Norwich (Norfolk). Halfpenny, 1792. Obv., arms of county. "Norfolk and Norwich halfpenny." Rev., arms of city. Edge, Payable at N. Bolingbroke's.
4445. Norwich. Halfpenny, 1792. $O b v$., arms of the city. Rev., a weaving machine. Edge, John Harvey of Norwich.
4446. Norwich. Halfpenny, 1811. Obv., arms of the city. Rev., Britannia with lion. "Newton, silversmith and jeweller." Indented cord milling.

444\%. Nuneaton (Warwick). Halfpenny, 1792. Obv., the grocers' arms. Rev., Lady Godiva. pro bono publico. Edge, Payable at Nuneaton, Bedworth, and Hinkley.
4448. Penryn (Cornwall). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., a military trophy. "Penryn Volunteers first enrolled, April 3, 1794." Rev., arms of the colonel, Lord de Dunstanville. Plain edge.
4449. Poole (Dorset). Halfpenny, 1795. Obv., arms of the town. Rev., figure with anchor and shield inscribed "James Bayly, Draper, Poole." Edge, I promise to pay one halfpenny.
4450. Portsea (Hants). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., arms and crest. Rev., a man-of-war. Edge, Payable at G. E. Sargeant's.
4451. Portsmouth (Hants). Shilling, 1811., Obv., star and crescent. "Payable at J. Dudloy's." Rev., Silver token and xil pence within an olive wreath. Milled edge.

SILVER. : 4452. Reading (Berks). Halfcrown, 1811. Obv., Reading arms. Rev., HALFCROWN TOKEN SPAN . DOLL . silver. 6 Dwts. "Payable in bank notes by J. B. Monck." Milled edge.

COPPER. 4453. Sawbridgeworth (Herts). Farthing, 1804. Obv., bust of Robert Orchard. Rev., view of tea warehouse. Plain edge.
4454. Sudbury (Suffolk). Halfpenny, 1793. Obv., arms and crest. Rev., pro bono Publico. Edge, Payable at Goldsmith \& Sons.

SILVER.

COPPER.
445\%. Sheffield (Yorks). Halfpenny, 1793. Obv., arms of the Catlers' Co. Rev., bust in profile. Plain edge.
4458. Sherborne (Dorset). Halfpenny, 1793. Obv., a doubleheaded eagle. Rev., P. P. \& w. in monogram below a bee-hive. Eddge, Payable at the Bank in Sherborne.
P. P. \& W. are the initials of Messrs. Preter, Pew, and Whitty, Sherborne bankers.

SILVER. 4459. Shoreham (Sussex). Shilling, 1811. Obv., Shoreham Church. Rev., Payable at clayton and hide's. Milled edge.

COPPER. 4460. Shrewsbury (Salop). Halfpenny, 1793. Obv., arms of the town. Rev., a bale of wool. WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY salop. Edge, Payable at Shrewsbury.
4461. Sleaford (Lincoln). Halfpenny. Obv., bust of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. Rev., town arms. SUCCEss to navigation. Edge, Payable by Thomas Hall.
4462. Southampton (Hants). Halfpenny, 1791. Obv., arms of the county. Rev., bust of Sir Bevois. Edge, Payable at the office of W. Taylor, R. V. Moody \& Co.

[^35]4463. Spalding (Lincoln). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., Britannia COPYER. standing on seashore. Rev., shield with T. J. Edge, Payable at T. Jenning's, Spalding and Holbeach.
4464. Tamworth (Staffi). Halfpenny, 1799. Obv., Tamworth Castle and church. Rev., deus nobis fiducia. F. B. in monogram for Francis Blick, vicar of Tamworth. Plain edge.
4465. Teignmouth (Deron). Shilling, 1811. Obv., a crest. sllver. Rev., "For 20 of these tokens, which cost me each one shilling, I promise to pay the bearer a $£ 1$ Bank of England note. I. Holland." Milled edge.
4466. Warwickshire. Penny, 1799. Obv,, a mounted yeoman. copper. Rev., "Issued by Thomas Welch." Edge, Armed to preserve our lives, property, and constitution against foreign and domestic enemies.

446\%. Warwickshire. Halfpenny, 1791. Obv., bust of Shakespeare. Rev., seated figure with cornucopia. Plain edge.
4468. West Cowes (Hants). Halfpenny, 1798. Obv., bust of Fox. Rev., arms of the town. Edge, Payable at Thomas Ayrton \& Co.
4469. Willey (Warwick). Halfpenny, 1790. Obv., bust of John Wilkinson, ironmaster. Rev., workman at anvil. Edge, Snedshill, Bensham, Bradley, Willey.
4470. Willey. Halfpenny, 1787. Obv. and edge, as No. 4469. Rev., a steam hammer.

44'71. Willey. Halfpenny, 1788. Obv. and edge, as No. 4469. Rev., a sailing barge.
4472. Winchelsea (Sussex). Halfpenny, 1794. Obv., shield of arms. Rev., a bee-hive. industry, the source of content. Edge, Payable at Richard Maplesden's.
4473. Woodbridge (Suffolk). Eighteenpence, 1811. Obv., SILVEr. figure of Justice standing. Rev., value within an oak wreath. Payable at Studd \& Mathews's.
4474. Yarmouth (Norfolk). Shilling, 1811. Obv., arms of the town. Rev., arms of Bury St. Edmunds. "Payable at J. Hunton's and at Blythe \& Co., Bury." Milled edge.

OOPPER. 4475. Yarmouth. Halfpenny, 1796. Obv., UNDIQUAQUE colligitur. Britannia seated receiving objects of curiosity from three figures representing Asia, Africa, and America. Rev., seated figure holding to the right a scroll inscribed " Boulter's Exhibition of Natural and Artificial Curiosities." Edge, Published by Jos. Danl and Jno. Boulter.

44'76. Yeovil (Somerset). Halfpenny, 1797. Obv., a man working a loom. Rev., B. \& C., Yeovil. Plain edge.
silver. 44 '/'. York. Shilling, 1811. Obv., arms of York. Rev., one Shilling silver token. oattle and barber. Milled edge.
4478. York. Sixpence, 1811. Similar to No. 4477, except mark of value.

COPPER. 4479. York. Halfpenny, 1795. Olv., view of cathedral. Rev., view of Clifford's Tower. Edge, York built A. M. 1223, Cathedral rebuilt A. D. 1075.
4480. Anglesey. Penny, 1788. Obv., bust of a Druid, within a wreath. Rev., P. M. \& Co. in monogram. Edge, On demand in London, Liverpool, or Anglesey.
4481. Anglesey. Halfpenny, 1788. Similar to No. 4480.
4482. Birmingham (Warwick). Penny, 1812. Obv., clasped hands. UNION COPPER COMPANY. Rev., FOR PUBLIC accommodation. one penny token. Milled edge.

## AUSTRALIAN TOKENS.

4486. Melbourne. Penny, 1857. Obv., Justice with scales and cornucopia. Rev., crowned lion with shield. "Hide and De Casle, Elizabeth St." Plain edge.
4487. Melbourne. Penny, 1858. Similar to No. 4486, except date.
4488. Melbourne. Penny. Obv., Peace between lion and lamb. peace and plenty. Rev., "J. McFarlane, Grocer, Corner of Elizabeth and Lonsdale Sts." Plain edge.
4489. Melbourne. Penny. Obv., Britannia seated with olive branch and trident. Rev., "Annand Smith \& Co., Family grocers." Plain edge.
4490. Tasmania. Penny, 1855. Obv., kangaroo and emu. COPPER. Rev., "Lewis Abrahams, Draper, Liverpool St., Hobart Town." Plain edge.
4491. Tasmania. Penny, 1857. Obv., kangaroo and emu. Rev., "Thomas White and Son, Westbury." Plain edge.
4492. Tasmania. Penny. Obv., Justice on seashore with scales and cornucopia. Rev., "R. Andrew Mather, Draper, Hobart Town." Plain edge.
4493. New Zealand. Penny, 1857. Olv., a rose, thistle, and shamrock. Rev., "M. Somerville, Family Grocer, Auckland." Plain edge.
4494. New Zealand. Penny, 1862. Obv., similar to No. 4492. Rev., "H. Ashton, Queen St., Auckland." Plain edge.

## FOREIGN COINS.

This portion of the Mint collection is very fragmentary. Very little more than a bare list of the coins has been prepared, stating in each case the denomination and date, with the chief characteristic feature of the obverse of the coin: Many of the recently-struck coins exhibited, particularly of those under America, are specimens of foreign coinages executed by "The Mint Birmingham, Limited."

## I. EUROPE.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

4501. Twenty-crowns, 1893. Obv., profile bust, laureated, of GOLD. the Emperor Francis Joseph.
4502. Ten-crowns, 1893. Obv., as No. 4501.
4503. Crown, 1893. Obv., as No. 4501.

SILVER.
4504. Twenty-hellers, 1893. Obv., the Austrian arms.

NICKEL.
4505. Ten-hellers, 1893. Obv., as No. 4504.
bronze. 4506. Two-hellers, 1893. Obv., as No. 4504.
450\%. One-heller, 1893. Obv., as No. 4504.
Copper. 4508. One-kreuzer, 1851. Obv., as No. 4504.
GOLD. 4509. Twenty-crowns, 1893. Obv., full-length figure of the Emperor Francis Joseph.
silver. 4510. Crown, 1892. Obv., as No. 4503, but a different reverse impression.
nickel. 4511. Twenty-hellers, 1893. Obv., crown of Hungary.
4512. Ten-hellers, 1892. Obv., as No, 4511.
bronze. 4513. Two-hellers, 1893. Obv., as No. 4511.
4514. One-heller, 1892. Obv., as No. 4511.

The above coins (Nos. 4501-7 and 4509-14) illustrate the reformed currency based on a gold standard, introduced in 1892-1893. 1 crown $=100$ hellers.
silver. 4515. Maria Theresa-thaler, 1780. Obv., bust of Empress Maria Theresa to right.

This coin is still struck with the date unchanged, and issued for trade purposes in the Levant and the East.

## BELGIUM.

GoLd. 4516. Twenty-francs, 1868. Obv., bust of Leopold II. to right.
451\%. Twenty-francs, 1875. Obv., as No. 4516.
4518. Ten-francs, 1867. Obv., as No. 4516.

SILVER. 4519. Five-francs, 1868. Obv., bust of Leopold II. to left.
4520. Two-francs, 1866. Obv., as No. 4519.
4521. Franc, 1866. Obv., as No. 4519.
4522. Fifty-centimes, 1866. Obv., as No. 4519.
4523. Two-francs, 1830-1880 (Jubilee issue). Obv., conjoined busts of Leopold I. and Leopold II.

4524-5. Francs, 1830-1880 (Jabilee issue). Obv., as No. 4523. Silver.
4526. Twenty-centimes, 1860. Obv., bust of Leopold I. to NICKEL. right.

452'-8. Twenty-centimes, 1859 (patterns). Obv., the arms of Belgium.

4529-30. Ten-centimes, 1861. Obv., the arms of Belgium.
4531-2. Five-centimes, 1861. Obv., the arms of Belgium.
4533-4. Two-and-a-half-francs, 1865 (patterns). Obv., bust COPPER. of Leopold I. to left.
4535. Ten-centimes, 1847. Obv., a script $L$ (Leopold) crowned.
4536. Five-centimes, 1853. Obv., as No. 4535.

453\%. Two-centimes, 1851. Obv., as No. 4535.
4538. One-centime, 1861. Obv., as No. 4535.
4539. Five-centimes, 1825. Obv., script $W$ crowned. SILVER. 1 frano $=100$ centimes.

## BULGARIA.

4540. Twenty-stotinki, 1888. Obv., the arms of Bulgaria. nickel.
4541. Ten-stotinki, 1888. Obv., as No. 4540.
4542. Five-stotinki, 1888. Obv., as No. 4540.
4543. Two-and-a-half-stotinki, 1888. Obv., as No. 4540.

4544-5. Ten-stotinki, 1881. Obv., the arms of Bulgaria. BRONzE.
4546-50. Two-stotinki, 1901. Obv., as No. 4540.
4551-55. One-stotinko, 1901. Obv., as No. 4540.
100 stotinki $=1$ lev, the two coins corresponding in values with the French centime and franc.

## DENMARK.

GOLD. 4556. Ducat, 1760. Obv., bust of Frederick V. to right.
SILVER. 455\%-8. Four-skilling, 1854. Obv., bust of Frederick VII. to right. 96 skilling were equal to 1 Rigsbank daler.

COPPER. 4559. One-skilling, 1842. Obv., bust of Christian VIII. to right.

4560-1. One-skilling, 1853. Obv., bust of Frederick VII. to right.

BRASS. 4562-3. One-skilling, 1א56. Olv., F VII. crowned.
COPPER. 4564. Half-skilling, 1852. Obv., as No. 4562.
BRASS. 4565-6. Half-skilling, 1857. Obv., as No. 4562.

## FLANDERS.

GOLD. 4567-8. Nobles. Issued by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy and Count of Flanders, 1419-1467. Types as contemporary English nobles.

## Deniers of the Middle Ages.

SILVEr. 4569-70. Deniers. Issued by Robert de Béthane, Count of Flanders, 1305-1322.

45\%1. Denier. Issued by Valéran II., Count of Ligny, 1316-1354.
4572. Denier. Issued by Frederick II., Emperor of Germany, 1212-1250.

## FRANCE.

SILVER. 4573. Franc, 1573 (piedfort). Obv., bust of Charles IX. to left.
45'74. Demi-franc, 1618 (piedfort). Obv., bust of Louis XIII. to right.
4575. Double-tournois, 1644 (piedfort). Obv., bust of SILDER. Louis XIV. to right.

45\%6. Two-sous, 1644 (pattern). Obv., bust of Louis XIV. to right.

45 ${ }^{\text {¹ }}$ \%. Sou, 1720. Obv., bust of Louis XV. to right. COPPER.
4578. Centime, 1798. Obv., bust of Liberty to left.
4579. Twenty-francs, 1815. Obv., bust of Louis XVIII. to gold. right.
4580. Franc, 1816. Obv., bust of Louis XVIII. to left. SILVER.
4581. Half-franc, 1827. Obv., bust of Charles X. to left.
4582. Quarter-franc, 1829. Obv., bust of Charles X. to left.
4583. Ten-centimes (pattern). Obv., bust of Charles X. to left. copper.
4584. Five-centimes (pattern). Obv., as No. 4583.
4585. Two-and-a-half-centimes (pattern). Obv., as No. 4583.
4586. Half-franc, 1835. Obv., bust of Louis Philippe I. to right. SILVER.

458\%. Quarter-franc, 1837. $O b v$., as No. 4586.
4588. Ten-centimes, 1839 (pattern in gold). Olv., bust of bronze. Louis Philippe I. to left.

4589-90. Ten-centimes, 1839 (patterns). $O b v$., as No. 4588.
4591-2. One-hundred-francs, 1862. Obv., bust of Napoleon IIl. GOLD. to right.

4593-4. Fifty-francs, 1862. Obv., as No. 4591.
4595-6. Twenty-francs, 1861. Obv., as No. 4591.
459'\%-8. Ten-francs, 1862. Obv., as No. 4591.
4599-4600. Five-francs, 186\%. Obv., as No. 4591.

FOREIGN COINS.
SILVER. 4601-2. Five-francs, 1861. Obv., as No. 4591, bat bust to left.
4603-4. Two-francs, 1862. Obv., as No. 4601.
4605-6. Francs, 1862. Obv., as No. 4601.
4607-8. Fifty-centimes, 1862. Obv., as No. 4601.
4609-10. Twenty-centimes, 1861. Obv., as No. 4601.
bronze. 4611-2. Ten-centimes, 1861. Obv., as No. 4601.
4613-4. Five-centimes, 1861. Obv., as No. 4601.
4615-6. Two-centimes, 1861. Obv., as No. 4601.
461'8-8. One-centimes, 1861. Obv., as No. 4601.
4619. Five-centimes, 1879. Obv., bust of Liberty to left.

Silver. 4620-3. Fifty-centimes, 1897. Obv., figare of Liberty.
nickel. 4624-5. Twenty-five-centimes, 1903. Obv., bust of Liberty to left.

1 franc $=100$ centimes.

## GERMANY.

Silver. 4633. Four-thaler piece, 1608. Obv., equestrian figure of Henry Julius, Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (15891613).

GOLD. 4634. Ten-mark piece, 1872. Obv., bust of the Emperor William to right.
4635. Twenty-mark piece, 1888. Obv., bust of the Emperor Frederick to right.
1 mark $=100$ pfennige.
PRUSSIA.
silver. 4636. Half-groschen, 1822. Obv., bust of King Frederick William III. to right.

463\%. One-neu-groschen, 1857. Obv., bust of King Frederick William IV. to right.
4638. Four-pfennige, 1861. Obv., shield of arms.

COPPER.
4639. Three-pfennige, 1852. Obv., shield of arms.
4640. Two-pfennige, 1855. Obv., shield of arms.

## BAVARIA.

4641. One-kreuzer, 1860. Obv., shield ot arms.

SILVER.
4642. One-kreuzer, 1869. Obv., shield of arms.
4643. One-pfennig, 1853. Obv., shield of arms.

COPPER.

SAXONY.
4644. Ten-pfennige, 1853. Obv., shield of arms. SILVER.
4645. Five-pfennige, 1860. Obv., shield of arms. COPPER.

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.
4646. One-sechsling, 1850. Obv., shield of arms. OOPPER.

464'. One-dreiling, 1850. Obv., shield of arms. 1 skilling $=2$ sechsling $=4$ dreiling.

## MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN.

4648. Three-pfennige, 1855. Obv., script "F. F." crowned (Frederick Francis II., 1843-1864).

## HANOVER.

4649. Two-pfennige, 1850. Olv., script "E. A. R." crowned (Ernest Augustus, 1838-1851).

GREECE.
4650. Ten-lepta, 1882. Obv., profile bust to left of Georgios I. Bronze.

100 lepta $=1$ drachma. The two coins correspond in values with the French centime and franc.

## LOMBARDY-VENICE.

copper. 4651. Three-centesimi, 1850. Obv., arms.

## ITALY.

bronze. 4652. Ten-centesimi, 1862. Obv., bust of Victor Emmanuel II. to left.
4653. Five-centesimi, 1861. $O b v$. , as No. 4652.
4654. Two-centesimi, 1861. Obv., as No. 4652.
4655. One-centesimo, 1861. Obv., as No. 4652.
4656. Ten-centesimi, 1867. Obv., as No. 4652.

1 lira $=100$ centesimi, the two coins corresponding with the French franc and centime.

## MALTA.

The Knights of St. John of Jerusalem issued an extensive series of coins from the 14th to the 18th centuries inclusive. Those below belong to the later issues in Malta.

SILVER.
465\%. Thirty-tari, 1757. Obv., arms of the Grand Master.
4568. Fifteen-tari, 1769. Obv., as No. 4657.
4659. Thirty-tari, 1789. Obv., bust of F. Emmanuel de Rohan, Grand Master.
4660. Fifteen-tari, 1781. Obv., as No. 4659.
4661. Two-scudi, 1796. Obv., as No. 4659.
4662. One-scudo, 1796. Obv., as No. 4659.
4663. Six-tari, 1780. Obv., as No. 4657.
4664. Four-tari, 1779. Obv., as No. 4657.
4665. Two-tari, 1779. Obv., as No. 4657.
4666. One-taro, 1777. $O b v$., as No. 4657.

466\%. Thirty-tari, 1798. Obv., bust of Ferdinand Hompesch, silver. Grand Master.
4668. Fifteen-tari, 1798. Obv., as No. 4667. 1 scudo $=12$ tari.

## NETHERLANDS.

4669. Ducat, 1789. Obv., full length figure in armour. GOLD.
4670. Ducat, 1792. Obv., as No. 4669.

46\%1. Ducat, 1849. Obv., as No. 4669.
46\%2. Double-ducat, 1854. Obv., as No. 4669.
46\%3. Twenty-florins, 1853. Obv., bust of William III. to left.
4674. Ten-florins, 1851. Obv., as No. 4673.

46\%5. Five-florins, 1851. Obv., as No. 4673.
4676. Two-and-a-half-florins, 1860. Obv., bust of William III. sIlver. to right.

467\%. One-florin, 1860. Obv., as No. 4676.
46\%8. Fifty-cents, 1860. Obv., as No. 4676.
4679. Twenty-five-cents, 1853. Obv., as No. 4676.
4680. Ten-cents, 1859. Obv., as No. 4676.
4681. Five-cents, 1859. Obv., as No. 4676.
4682. Ten-florins or Guilders, 1892. Obv., bust of Queen gold. Wilhelmina to left.

4683-4. Florins, Gulden, or Guilders, 1892: Obv., as No. 4682. silver.
4685-6. Twenty-five-cents, 1892. Obv., as No. 4682.
4687-8. Ten-cents, 1892. Obv., as No. 4682.
4689-90. Ten-cents, 1893. Obv., as No. 4682.

Bronze. 4691-3. Two-and-a-half-cents, 1880. Obv., arms of the kingdom.

4694-5. Cents, 1880. Obv., as No. 4691.
4696-Y. Cents, 1881. Obv., as No. 4691.
4698-9. Half-cents, 1878. Obv., as No. 4691.
4700. Cent, 1860. Obv., the initial W crowned.
4701. Half-cent, 1859. Obv., as No. 4700.

SILVER. 4702. One-florin or Gulden, or Guilder, 1898. Obv., bust of Queen Wilhelmina to left.

4'703. Half-guilder, 1898. Obv., as No. 4702.
4705. Twenty-five-cents, 1903. Obv., as No. 4702.

4'706. Ten-cents, 1905. Obv., as No. 4702.
470\%. One-guilder or Florin, 1847. Obv., bust of William II. to left.
bronze. 4708. Cent, 1904. Obv., as No 4961. 1 florin or gulden $=100$ cents.

## PORTUGAL.

GOLD. 4708. Moidore, 1704. Obv., shield of arms crowned.
The moidore was struck for home and colonial currency. It was at first equal to 4,000 reis. In 1688 its rating was raised to 4,800 reis.
4709. Moidore, 1707. Obv., as No. 4708.

4'Y10. Moidore, 1722. Obv., as No. 4708.
4711. Quarter-dobra, 1734. Obv., bust of John V. to right.

The dobra was a large gold coin introduced by John V. It was equivalent to 12,800 reis, and its quarter to 3,200 reis. The dobra was familiar in America and the West Indies during the 18th century. It was known as the Joannese or "joe." It weighed $442 \cdot 6$ grains of $916 \cdot \dot{6}$ millesimal fineness.

SILVER. 4'712. One-hundred-and-fifty-reis, 1795 (Maria I.). Obv., shield of arms.

4'713. Eighty-reis (Maria I., 1786-1816). Obv., crown.

4714-5: Seventy-five-reis (John V., 1706-1722). Obv., shield silver. of arms.

4716-\%. Seventy-five-reis, 1795 (Maria I.). Olv., shield of arms.
4718. Forty-reis (Joseph I., 1750-1777). Obv, shield of arms.
4719. Forty-reis (John V.). Obv., crown.
4720. Forty-reis (Joseph 1.). Obv., crown.
4721. Forty-reis (Maria I.). Obv., crown.

4722-3. Ten-reis, 1799 (Maria I.). Obv., shield of arms. Copper.
4724-5. Five-reis, 1799 (Maria I.). Obv., shield of arms.
4726. Three-reis, 1797 (Maria I.). Obv., shield of arms.

472\%. Three-reis, 1804 (John). Obv., shield of arms.
4728-9. Ten-reis, 1850 . (Maria II.). Olv., shield of arms.
One milreis $=1,000$ reis.
ROUMANIA.
4733-4. Ten-bani, 1867. Obv., shield of arms. BRoNzE.
4735-6. Five-bani, 1867. Obv., as No. 4733.
4737-8. Two-bani, 1867. Obv., as No. 4733.
4739. One-banu, 1867. Obv., as No. 4733.

100 bani $=1$ leü. The banu and the leü correspond in value with the French centime and franc.

## RUSSIA.

4741. Five-kopecks, 1843 (Nicolas I., 1825-1855). Obv., SILVER.

| Russian arms. |
| :---: |


| 4742. Five-kopecks, |
| :---: |
| Russian arms. |

4743. Five-kopecks, 1772 (Catherine II.). Obv., as No. 4742. 9070

OOPPER. 4744. Five-kopecks, 1794 (Catherine II.). Obv., as No. 4742.
4745. Ten-kopecks, 1832 (Nicolas I.). Obv., as No. 4742.
4746. Ten-kopecks, 1833 (Nicolas I.). Obv., as No. 4742.
4747. Five-kopecks, 1851 (Nicolas I.). Obv., as No. 4742.
4748. Three-kopecks, 1851 (Nicolas I.). Obv., as No. 4742.
4749. Three-kopecks, 1858 (Alexander II., 1855-1881). Obv., as No. 4742.
4750. Three-kopecks, 1860 (Alexander II.). Obv., as No. 4742.

4'751. Two-kopecks, 1816 (Alexander I., 1801-1825). Obv., as No. 4742.
4752. Two-kopecks, 1850 (Nicolas I.). Obv., as No. 4742.
4753. Two-kopecks, 1853 (Nicolas I.). Obv., as No. 4742.

4754-5. Two-kopecks, 1860 (Alexander II.). Obv., as No. 4742.
4756. Kopeck, 1850 (Nicolas I.). Obv., script N, crowned.

4'55\%. Kopeck, 1855 (Nicolas I.). Obv., as No. 4756.
4758. Kopeck, 1859 (Alexander II.). Obv., script A. II., crowned.
4759. Half-kopeck, 1850 (Nicolas I.). Obv., as No. 4756.
4760. Quarter-kopeck, 1850 (Nicolas I.). Obv., as No. 4756.

4'761-2. Three-kopecks, 1896 (Nicolas II.). Obv., Russian arms.
4763-4. Two-kopecks, 1896. Obv., as No. 4761.
4765-6. Kopeck, 1896. Obv., as No. 4761.
4'767-8. Half-kopeck, 1896 (Nicolas II.). Obiv., script N. II., crowned.

4769-70. Quarter-kopeck, 1896 (Nicolas II.). Obv., as No. 4767.

[^36]
## SARDINIA.

4'7'1-2. Five-centesimi, 1859. Obv., shield of arms. COPPER.
47'73-4. Two-centesimi, 1859. Obv., as No. 4771.
4'775-6. One-centesimo, 1859. Obv., as No. 4771.

## SERVIA.

4'9'9-8. Ten-paras, 1879. Obv., bust to left of Milan IV. BRONZE.
47'99. Five-paras, 1879. Obv., as No. 4777.
4780. Twenty-paras, 1884. Obiv., arms. nickel.
4781. Ten-paras, 1884. $\overline{O b v ., ~ a r m s ~ a s ~ N o . ~} 4780$.
4782. Five-paras, 18j4. Obv., as No. 4780.

100 paras $=1$ dinar. The latter coin corresponds in value with the French franc, and the para with the centime.

## SPAIN. <br> (Visigothic Coins a.d. 567-711.)

The Visigoths or Western Goths invaded Spain at the beginning of the fifth century, and conquered nearly the whole of the empire. For three centuries Spain was under the yoke of the Visigothic Kings. In 711 Roderic was defeated and slain by the Saracens, and the dominion of Spain transferred to the Moorish invaders.
The triens or tremissis was the third of a Roman solidus, of which gold piece it was a barbarous descendant.
4783. Triens (572-586). Obv., full-faced bust of King Leovigild. GOLD.
4784. Triens (579). Obv., profile bust of King St. Hermeuegild to right.
4785. Triens (603-610). Obv., full-faced bust of King Witteric.
4786. Triens (610-612). Obv., full-faced bust of King Gundemar.
4789. Triens (621-631). Obv., full-faced bust of King Suinthila.
4788. Triens (631-6:36). Obv., full-faced bust of King Sisenand. 9070

GOLD. 4'789. Triens (636-640). Obv., full-faced bust of King Chintila.
4790. Triens (640-642). Obv., full-faced bust of King Tulgan.
4791. Triens (642-649). Obv., full-faced bust of King Chindasvinto.
4792. Triens (653-672). Obv., profile bust of King Recesvinthus to right.
4793. Triens (672-680). Obv., profile bust of King Wamba to right.
4794. Triens (680-687). Obv., profile bust of King Ervigius to right.
4795. Triens (700-711). Obv., profile bust of King Witiza to right.
silver. 4'796. Dollar, 1781. Obv., profile bust of Charles III. to right. Rev., Spanish arms between the pillars of Hercules.

The Spanish silver dollar or piece of eight reales seems first to have been struck in the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella after the year 1497. Large numbers of this coin of varying types were struck in Spain, Mexico, and Peru from that period until the early part of the 19th century. They had a wide circulation both in the East and the West, the most familiar type being the "pillar" dollar, so described from the device on the reverse of the pillars of Hercules rising above the waves of the sea. The original legal weight was 423.9 grains of 931 millesimal fineness.
gold. $4 \% 9^{\prime} \%$ Twenty-five-pesetas, or Alfonso, 1877. Obv., bust of Alfonso XII. to right.

COPPER. 4798. One-tenth-of-a-real, 1850. Obv., shield of arms.

Continental Siege Pieces (various).
silver. 4801. Double-florin, 1713. Piece of 2 florins 8 kreuzer issued during the siege of Landau, Alsace.
4802. Daalder (thaler), 1574. Struck at Middleburgh, Zeeland, during its siege by the Spaniards.
4803. Livre, 1641. Struck at Aire, Pas-de-Calais, during the siege of 1641 .
4804. Twenty-stuivers, 1577. Struck during the siege of Breda.

## SWEDEN.

4805. Twenty-marks. Obv., full-length figure of Charles IX. SILVER. (1604-1611).
4806. Eight-marks, 1608. Obv., half-length figure of Charles IX.

## SCANDINAVIA.

480\%. Two-crowns, 1890. Obv., bust of King Oscar II. to left.
4808. One-crown, 1890. Obv., as No. 4807.
4809. Ten-öre, 1874. Obv., " O. II." (Oscar II.) crowned.

100 öre $=1$ crown.

## TURKEY.

4810. Twenty-piastres, A.H. 1293 (1876). Olv., the Toghra or Imperial cypher, and rose branch.
4811. Ten-piastres, A.H. 1293 (1876). Obv., as No. 4810.

4812-3. Five-piastres, A.H. 1293 (1876). Obv., as No. 4810.
4814-5. Two-piastres, A.H. 1293 (1876). Obv., as No. 4810.
4816. Forty-paras, A.H. 1255 (1839). Olv., as No. $4810 . \quad$ COPPER.

481\%. Twenty-paras, A.H. 1255 (1839). Obv., as No. 4810.
4818. Ten-paras, A.H. 1255 (1839). Obv., as No. 4810.
4819. Five-paras, A.H. 1255 (1839). Obv., as No. 4810.

4820-1. Twenty-paras, A.H. 1277 (1861). Obv., the Toghra.
4822. Ten-paras, A.H. 1277 (1861). Obv., as No. 4820.
4823. Five-paras, A.H. 1277 (1861). Obv., as No. 4820.

[^37]
## II. ASIA.

## AFGHANISTAN. <br> COINS OF THE AMIR ABD-AL-RAHMAN STRUCK AT KABUL.

silver. 4831. Rupee (proof). Inscription on both sides. Obv., date, A.H. 1303 (A.D. 1885). Rer., date, A.H. 1302 (A.D. 1886). Milled edge.
4832. Rupee (?), A.H. 1298 (A.D. 188)). Obv., Inscription.
4833. Half-rupee, A.H. 1309 ? (A.D. 1891). Similar to No. 4831.

## ARABIA (TARIM AND SAIWAN).

4834-5. One-sixth-real, 1902. Obv., Arabic inscription.
4836-Y. One-twelfth-real, 1902. Obv., Arabic inscription.
4838-9. One-twenty-fourth-real, 1902. Obv., Arabic inscription.

## BURMAH.

COINS OF MINDONG MIN, B.E. 1214 (A.D. 1852).
4840. Rupee. Obv., a peacock with inscription signifying "royal seal or stamp." Rev., a laurel wreath enclosing an inscription signifying, "a current coin of the value of one rupee," with the date ; around, an honorific title of Burmah.
4841. Quarter-rupee. Similar to No. 4840, except value.
4842. One-eighth-rupee. Similar to No. 4840, except value.

## CHINA.

(Modern Madiine-struck Coins.)*
4846. Cash. Obv., Kuang Hsiä T'ung Pao, "Currency of the Brass. Kuang Hsü period." (A.D. 1875.)

484\%. Shanghai Tael, 1867 (pattern). British arms on one side silver. and Chinese dragon on the other.
4848. Tael (pattern). Obv., two five-clawed dragons around, and in centre the symbol of the primal monad.
4849. Half-tael (pattern). $O b v$., as No. 4848.
4850. One-fifth-tael (pattern). Obv., as No. 4848.
4851. One-tenth-tael (pattern). Obv., as No. 4818.
4852. One-twentieth-tael (pattern). Obv., as No. 4848.

1 tael $=10$ mace $=100$ candareens or fên $=1,000$ cash or li.

## HU-PEH PROVINCE.

4853. Dollar (7 mace 2 candareens). Obv., Chinese dragon.
4854. Fifty-cents (3 mace 6 candareens). Obv., as No. 4853.
4855. Twenty-cents ( 1 mace $4 \cdot 4$ candareens). Obv., as No. 4853 .
4856. Ten-cents ( $7 \cdot 2$ candareens). Obv., as No. 4853.

485\%. Five-cents ( $3 \cdot 6$ candareens). Obv., as No. 4853.

## FOO-KIEN PROVINCE.

4858. Twenty-cents ( 1 mace 4.4 candareens). Obv., Chinese dragon.
4859. Ten-cents ( $7 \cdot 2$ candareens). Obv., as No. 4858.
4860. Five-cents (3.6 candareens). Obv., as No. 4858.
[^38]
## KWANG-TUNG PROVINCE.

silver. 4861-2. Dollars ( 7 mace 2 candareens). Obv., Chinese dragon.
4863-4. Fifty-cents (3 mace 6 candareens). Obv., as No. 4861.
4865-6. Twenty-cents ( 1 mace $4 \cdot 4$ candareens). Obv., as No. 4861.

4867-8. Ten-cents (7.2 candareens). Obv., as No. 4861.
4869. Five-cents ( $3 \cdot 6$ candareens). Obv., as No. 4861.
bronze. 4870-1. One-cent. Obv., as No. 4861.
One of the dollars (Nos 4861-2) is marked 7 mace 3 candareens, and one each of the fifty-cent, twenty-cent, and ten-cent pieces is marked proportionately.

## KIANG-NAN PROVINCE.

SILVER. 4872. Dollar (7 mace 2 candareens). Obv., Chinese dragon.
48'3. Fifty-cents (3 mace 6 candareens). Obv., as No. 4872.
4874. Twenty-cents ( 1 mace 4.4 candareens). Obv., as No. 4872.

48\%5. Dollar, "chopped," according to the trade custom of China.

INDIA (NATIVE COINS).

## ASSAM.

4876. Rupee, A:S. 1661 (1739). Obv., inscription. (Sarveśvari Devi, wife of King Siva-simha).

## KUCH-BEHAR.

487\%. Half-rupee. Obv., inscription (probably, Rājendra Nārāyana, A.D. 1771-1773).

## GWALIOR.

48\%8. One-anina (Jiyāji Rao, A.D. 1843-1886). Obv., inscription in Nagari. Rev., Persian inscription.

## MYSORE.

48'99. Cash (Tippû Sultan, about 1800 A.D.). Obv., elephant to COPPER.
right.

NEPAL.<br>RANA-BAHÄDUR.<br>4880. Half-rupee, A.S. 1709 (A.D. 1787). Obv., inscription. SILVER.<br>4881. Eighth-rupee. Obv., inscription.<br>4882. Fanam. Obv., inscription. GOLD.<br>4883. Fanam. Obv., inscription. SILVER.

HYDERABAD (NIZAM'S DOMINIONS)?
4884-5. Copper pieces (165 grs. each). Inscriptions illegible.

BARODA.
4886. Rupee (pattern or proof). Obv., bust to right of Gaekwar Syāji Rao. Date incomplete on coin.

## UNCERTAIN COINS.

488\%. Copper piece of Southern India. COPPER.
4888. Copper piece of some local Indian mint (18th or 19th centary).
4889. Copper piece of local mint of Modern India (19th century probably).

## BATAVIA (DUTCH INDIA).

copper. 4891. Two-stivers, 1784. Obv., monogram of the Dutch East India Company.
4892. One-stiver; 1785. Obv., as No. 4891.
4893. One-stiver, 1786. Obv., as No. 4891.
4894. One-stiver, 1793. Obv., as No. 4891.
4895. One-stiver, 1794. Obv., as No. 4891.

4895a. One-quarter-stiver $O b v$., as No. 4891.
The letters forming the monogram of the Company were V.O.C. for Vereenigte Ostindische Compagnie (United East India Company).

EAST INDIES (NETHERLANDS).
SILVER. 4896. Quarter-guilder, 1858. Obv., shield of arms.
489\%. One-tenth-guilder, 1857. Obv., as No. 4896.
4898. One-twentieth-guilder, 1854. Obv., as No. 4896.

COPPER. 4899. Two-and-a-half-cents, 1858. Obv., as No. 4896.
4900. One-cent, 1860. Obv., as No. 4896.
4901. Half-cent, 1860. Obv., as No. 4896.

INDO-CHINA (FRANCE).
silver. 4902. Piastre de Commerce, 1885. Obv., seated female figure emblematical of the Republic.

BRONZE. 4903-4. One-centime (pierced), 1896. Obv., emblems of France protecting the colony.

## JAPAN.

(Modern Machine-struck Coins.)*
GOLD. 4906-Y. Twenty-yen (pattern). Obv., Japanese dragon.
4908-9. Five-yen (pattern). Obv., as No. 4906.
4910-1. Two-yen (pattern). Obv., as No. 4906.

* Other coins of Japan are described in Supplement B. ('pp. 410-412).

4912-3. One-yen (pattern). Obv., as No. 4906.
SILVER.
4914-5. Fifty-sen (pattern). Obv., as No. 4906.
4916-8. Fifty-sen (pattern). Obv., sun and rays.
4919-20. Twenty-sen (pattern). Obv., as No. 4906.
4921-2. Ten-sen (pattern). Obv., as No. 4906.
4923-4. Five-sen (pattern). Obv., as No. 4906.
4925. Five-yen. Obv., Japanese dragon.

GOLD.
The coins (Nos. 4925 to 4937 ) are specimens of the Meiji currency introduced into Japan in 1870. These all bear the kiku-non-hanamon or State emblem of Japan which consists of the conventionalised bloom of the chrysanthemam.
4926. Two-yen: $O b v .$, as No. 4925.
4927. One-jen: Obv., floral emblems and flags.
4928. One-yen. Obv., as No. 4925.
sILVER.
4929. One-yen. Obv., as No. 4925. (Centre of piece scooped out and filled with lead.)
4930. Fifty-sen. Obv., as No. 4925.
4931. Twenty-sen. Obv., as No. 4925.
4932. Ten-sen. Obv., as No. 4925.
4933. Five-sen. Obv., as No. 4925.
4934. Two-sen. Obv., as No. 4925.
4935. One-sen. $O b v$., as No. 4925.
4936. Half-sen. Obv., as No. 4925.

493\%. One-rin. Obv., the kiku-non-hana-mon in the centre. 10 rin $=1 \mathrm{sen}$, and 100 sen $=1$ yen.

## COREA.

silver. 4940. Two-mace. Obv., Ta T'ung, "Great Eastern (Kingdom)," meaning Corea, and Erh ch'ien for value, "two mace."
4941. One-mace. Similar inscription but reading Yi ch'ien for value, " one-mace," that is, one-tenth of a silver tael.
These coins have an inlaid centre of blue enamel which wore so rapidly that the issue was soon suspended.

4942-3. Half-won (A.D. 1905). Obv., Japanese dragon.
4944-5. Twenty-chon (A.D. 1905). Obv., Japanese dragon.
The above coins (Nos. 4942-5) are specimens of the coinage issued by the Government of Japan for circulation in Corea. The half-won corresponds in weight and fineness with the fifty-sen-piece of Japan and the twenty-chon with the twenty-sen-piece. Corean emblems are shown on the reverses.

## PORTUGUESE INDIA.

4946. One-rupee, 1881. Obv., bust of Ludovicus I.

COPPER. 4947. Quarter-tanga, 1881. Obv., as No. 4945.
The coins of Portuguese India correspond in current value with those of British India. The quarter-tanga is equivalent to one-pice or quarter-anna.

## PERSIA.

silver. 4948-50. Two-k'ran-pieces. Obv., lion and sun.

## SIAM.

4951. Double-tical. Obv., royal cypher ( $471 \cdot 1$ grains).

4952-3. Ticals. Obv., as No. 4951 (2342 grs.).
4954. Half-tical. Obv., as No. 4951 (118.4 grs.).
4955. One-salung. $O b v$., as No. 4951 ( 54.8 grs .).
4956. One-fuang. Obv., as No. 4951 ( $29 \cdot 3$ grs.).

495\%. Half-fuang. Obv., as No. 4951 (16 grs.).
4958. One-pie. Obv., as No. 4951 ( $8 \cdot 4$ grs.).

The pieces (Nos. 4951 to 4958) are specimens of the "bullet" money of Siam.
bronze. 4959. Two-atts. Obv., bust of the king, Chulalongkorn I.

4960, One-att. Obv., as No. 4959.
bronze.
4961. Half-att. Obv., as No. 4959.

4962-3. Twenty-stangs. Obv., the triple-headed elephant of Nickel. Siam.

4964-5. Ten-stangs. Olu., as No. 4962.
4966-7. Five-stangs. Obv., as No. 4962.
4968-9. Two-and-a-half-stangs. $O b v_{\infty}$ as No. 4962.
These nickel coins were not issned for circulation.
4970-1. Two-atts. Obv., bust of the king, Chulalongkorn I. BRONzE.
49'72-3. One-att. Obv., as No. 4970.
$64 \mathrm{atts}=1$ tical, and 8 faangs $=4$ salungs $=1$ tical.

## III. AFRICA.

## CONGO FREE STATE.

4981. Ten-centimes, 1888 (pierced). Obv., crowned mono- bronze. grams.
4982. Five-centimes, 1887 (pierced). Obv., as No. 4966.
4983. Two-centimes, 1888 (pierced). Obv., as No. 4966.
4984. One-centime, 1887 (pierced). Obv., as No. 4966.

## EGYPT.

4985. Pound ( 100 piastres), A.H. 1255 (1839). Obv., imperial GOLD. cypher with branch. Struck by Mohammed Ahmad, the Mahdi, at Khartoum.
4986. Two-piastres, A.H. 1233 (1817). Obv., imperial cypher. SILVER.

498\%. One-piastre, A.H. 1277 (1861). Obv., imperial cypher and branch.

COPPER. 4988-9. Twenty-paras, A.H. 1277 (1861). Obv., imperial cypher.
4990. Tẹn-paras, A.H. 1277 (1861). Obv., as No. 4988.

The above dates (Nos. 4985 to 4990) are those of the accession of the monarchs in whose reign the coins were struck.

GOLD. 4991-2. Pounds (1885). Olv., imperial cypher and rose-branch. A.H. 1293.

SILVER. 4993. Twenty-piastres. Obv., and date as No. 4991.
4994. Ten-piastres. Obv., and date as No. 4991.
4995. Five-piastres. Obv., and date as No. 4991.
4996. Two-piastres. Obv., and date as No. 4991.

499'y-8. One-piastres. Obv., and date as No. 4991.
NICKEL. 4999-5000. Five-ochr'-el-guerch. Obv., and date as No. 4991.
5001-2. Two-ochr'-el-guerch. Obv., and date as No. 4991.
5003. One-ochr'-el-guerch. Obv., and date as No. 4991.

SILVER. 5004. Mahdi's Medjidieh (1889). Obv., imperial cypher and rose-branch, A.H. 1302.

Medjidieh, the Turkish pound of 100 piastres, is derived from the name of the Sultan of Turkey, in whose reign the coin was introduced, viz., Sultan Abdul Medjid (1839-1861).

5005-6. Twenty-piastres (1904). Obv., imperial cypher and rose-branch.

500\%-8. Ten-piastres. Obv., and date as No. 5005.
5009-10. Five-piastres. Obv., and date as No. 5005.
5011-2. Two-piastres. Obv., and date as No. 5005.
5013-4. One-piastres. Obv., and date as No. 5005. One Egyptian pound $=100$ piastres $=1,000$ oohr'-el-guerch.

## LIBERIA.

5026-Y. Fifty-cents, 1896. Obv., bust of Liberty to left.
SILVER.
5028-9. Twenty-five-cents, 1896. Obv., as No. 5026.
5030-1. Ten-cents, 1896. Obv., as No. 5026.
5032-3. Two-cents, 1896. Obv., as No. 5026. BRONzE.
5034-5. Cents, 1896. Obv., as No. 5026.

## MOROCCO.

5036-7. Dollars, A.H. 1320-1 (1903). Obv., Arabic inscription. SILVER.
5038-9. Half-dollars. Obv., and date as No. 5036.
5040-1. Quarter-dollars. Obv., and date as No. 5036.
5042-3. Fifty-centimes. $O b v$., and date as No. 5036.
5044-5. Twenty-five-centimes. $O b v$., and date as No. 5036.
5046-7. Ten-centimes. Obv., and date as No. 5036 . BRONZE.
5048-9. Five-centimes. $O b v$., and date as No. 5036.
5050-1. Two-centimes. Obv., and date as No. 5036.
5052-3. One-centimes. Obv., and date as No. 5036.
One dollar or piastre is equivalent to 5 francs.

## MUSCAT.

5054-5. Quarter-annas, A.H. 1315 (1897). Obv., Arabic in- COPPER. scription, and around, FESSULBIN TURKEE IMAM OF MUSCAT AND OMAN.

## NYASSA LAND.

5056-7. Twenty-reis, 1894. Obv., inscription COMPANHIA brönze. DO NYASSA. CABO DELGADO, with value and date.

5058-9. Ten-reis, 1894. Obv., inscription as No. 5056, with value and date.

## SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

In 1874 a small quantity of Transvaal alluvial gold was sent to England by President Burgers to be coined. The coins (837 pieces) were struck in Birmingham, and specimens were presented to members of the Volksraad by the President. One of these coins (No. 5060) is shown in the Mint cases, but as no further coinage was made, they are necessarily very rare.

President Krüger in 1892 instituted a gold, silver, and bronze coinage for the Sonth African Republic. The first coins were struck in Berlin, and the German die-engraver fell into a most lamentable error in cutting the Republican arms. Instead of representing the national waggon with a single shaft, he inserted a double shaft. Gold ponds and half-ponds and five shilling pieces in silver were struck with this maltreated device and circulated by Krüger immediately previous to the presidential election. His electioneering artifice proved, however, a huge blunder, for the populace were highly inflamed at this affront to their coat-ofarms. The initials of the engraver, O.S., for Otto Schulz, formed the Dutch word for "ox," and the term was freely applied to the would-be President. Every effort was made by Krüger and his friends to recall the obnoxious coins from circulation, and their success is to be measured by the scarcity of these "double-shaft" coins.
A mint was established in Pretoria, and coins with the single-shaft waggon were struck in the same year (1892).

The dates of issue up to the close of the mint in 1900 are as follows:-Ponds, 1892-1900; half-ponds, 1892-1897 ; crowns, 1892; half-crowns, florins, shillings, sixpences, threepences, 1892-1897; penny, 1892-1891, 1898. In addition to these, there are the double-shaft coins of 1892 only, viz., ponds, half-ponds, crowns."

A gold pond (siege piece) was struck in 1902 with Z. A. R. in monogram under the date on the obv. and EEN POND on the rev.
5060. Pond (Transvaal), 1874. Olv., bust of President Burgers to left.
5061. Pond, 1894. Obv., bust of Prosident Paul Krüger to left.
5062. Half-pond, 1897. Obv., as No. 5061.
silver. 5063. Crown, 1892. Obv., as No. 5061.
5064. Half-crown, 1896. Obv., as No. 5061.
5065. Florin, 1897. Obv., as No. 5061.
5066. Shilling, 1897. Obv., as No. 0061.

506\%. Sixpence, 1897. Obv., as No. 5061.
5068. Threepence, 1892. Obv., as No. 5061.

BRONZE.
5069. Penny, 1892. Obv., as No. 5061.

50'70. Penny, 1898. Obv., as No. 5061.

[^39]
## TUNIS.

5071-2. Eight-karubs, A.H. 1271 (A.D. 1854). Obv., Aralic BRONZE. inscription.

5073-4. Four-karubs. Olv., and date as No. 5071.
5075-6. Two-karubs. Obr., and date as No. 5071.
50'7'8.8. One-karubs. Olr., and date as No. 5071.
5079-80. Half-karubs. Obc., and date as No. 5071.
5081-2. Quarter-karubs. Obv., and date as No. 5071.
16 karubs $=1$ piastre, worth about $6 d$. British sterling.

## ZANZIBAR.

5083-4. Quarter-annas, A.H. 1304 (A.D. 1886). Olu', a pair of COPPER. balances and date.

## IV.-AMERICA.

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

5101-2. Eagles, 1859. Obv., bust of Liberty to left with coronet. GOLD.
5103-4. Half-eagles, 1859. Obv., as No. 5101.
5105-6. Three-dollars, 1859. Olu., bust of Liberty with plumes.
5107-8. Quarter-eagles, 1859. Obv., as No. 5106.
5109-10. Dollars, 1859. Obv., as No. 5101.
5111. Half-dollar, 1795. Obv., bust of Liberty to right.

SILVER.
5112. Dime, 1796. Obv., as No. 5111.

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FOREIGN COINS.
gilver. 5113. Half-dime, 1797. Obv., as No. 5111.
5114. Quarter-dollar, 1834. Obv., bust to left with cap of Liberty.
5115. Dime, 1834. Obv., as No. 5114.
5116. Half-dime, 1834. Obv., as No. 5114.

511\%. Dollar, 1836. Obv., seated figure of Liberty.
5118-9. Dollar, 1859. Obv., as No. 5117.
5120. Dollar, 1869. Obv., as No. 5117.
5121. Dollar, 1878. Obv., laureated bust of Liberty to left.
5122. Dollar (trade), 1880. Obv., seated figure of Liberty to left with olive branch and wheatsheaf.

5123-4. Half-dollars, 1859. Obv., as No. 5117.
5125. Half-dollar, 1869. Obv., as No. 5117.
5126. Half-dollar, 1901. Obv., laureated bust to right.

512\%. Quarter-dollar, 1853. Obv., as No. 5117.
5128-9. Quarter-dollars, 1859. Obv., as No. 5117.
5130. Quarter-dollar, 1869. Obv., as No. 5117.

5131-2. Quarter-dollars, 1903. Obv., as No. 5126.
5133-4. Dimes, 1859. Obv., as No. 5117.
5135. Dime, 1869. Obv., as No. 5117.

5136-Y. Half-dimes, 1859. Obv., as No. 5117.
5138. Half-dime, 1869. Obv., as No. 5117.

5139-40. Three-cents, 1859. Obv., six-pointed star with stripes.
5141. Three-cents, 1869. Obv., as No. 5139.

SILVAB 3
5142. Fivecents, 1869. Dur., shield and motto-"IN GOD NICkel. WE TRUST."
5143. Five-cents, 1870. Obrי, as No. 5142.
5144. Five-cents, 1896. Obu., bust of Liberty to left with coronet.
5145. Three-cents, 1869. Obv., as No. 5144.
5146. Cent, 1856. Obı., flying eagle.

5147-8. Cents, 1859. Obr., bust of Liberty to left with plumes.
5149-50. Two-cents, 186t. Oln., shield and motto-"IN GOD COPPER. WE TRUST."
5151. Two-cents, 1869. Olu., as No. 5149.
5152. Cent, 1785 (Connecticut): Ovv., AUCTORI : CONNEC. Laureated bust to right. Rev., INDE ET LIB : Liberty seated facing left with olive branch and staff.
5153. Cent, 1787 (Connecticut). Olv., AUCTORI: CONNEC. Laureated bust to left; stars in the legend. Rer. as No. 5152 , bnt with stars in the legend.
5154. Cent, 1786 (New Jersey). Obv., NOVA CAESAREA. A horse's head, with a plough below, and date. Rev., UNUM . E. PLURIBUS . A shield argent, six pales gules, a chief azure (stops, stars).
5155. Cent, 1787 (New Jersey). As No. 5154, except the date.
5156. Cent, 1788 (Massachusetts). Olv., COMMONWEALTH. An Indian standing, facing left, with bow and arrow. Rev., MASSACHUSETTS. An eagle displayed, and the date below.
5157. Cent, undated (Kentucky). Olv., UNANIMITY IS THE STRENGTH OF SOCIETY. A hand with scroll inscribed OUR CAUSE Is JUST. Rev., UNUM E PLURIBUS. The Kentucky triangle or pyramid.

OOPPER. 5158. Cent, 1837. Obv., bust of Liberty to left laureated.
5159. Cent, 1837. Obv., bust of Liberty to left with inscribed coronet.
5160. Cent, 1846. Obv., as No. 5159.
5161. Cent, 1851. Obv., as No. 5159.
5162. Cent, 1856. Obv., as No. 5159.
5163. Cent, 1856 (small size). Obv., flying eagle to right.
5164. Cent, 1864. Obv., as No. 5163.
5165. Cent, 1866. Obv., as No. 5163.
5166. Cent, 1869. Obv., as No. 5163.
5167. Cent, 1888. Obv., as No. 5163.
5168. Cent, 1897. Obv., as No. 5163.

5169-70. Cents, 1899. Obv., as No. 5163.
5171-3. Cents, 1903. Obv., as No. 5163.
5174. Half-cent, 1793. Obv., bust of Liberty to left.
5175. Half-cent, 1853. Obv., bust of Liberty to left with coronet.

## COINAGE FOR PHIIIPPINE ISLANDS.

SILVER. 5176. Un-peso, 190;3. Olv., eagle and shield.
517\%. Fifty-centavos, 1903. Obv., as No. 5176.
5178. Twenty-centavos, 1903. Obv., as No. 5176.
5179. Ten-centavos, 1903. Obv., as No. 5176.
nigkel. 5180. Five-centavos, 1903. Obv., as No. 5176.
5181. One-centavo, 1904. Obv., as No. 5176.
5182. Half-centavo, 1903. Obv., as No. 5176.

The principal changes of weight and fineness in the coinages of the United States from 1792 are summarized in the following table, compiled from the Annual Reports of the Director of the Mint, the dates being those of the Acts of authorization. Where the weights of subsidiary coins are proportionate to that of the unit, only that of the latter is given.



ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.
NICKEL. $\quad$ 5206. Twenty-centavos, 1897. Obv., bust of Liberty with cap to left.

520'\%. Ten-centavos, 1897. Obv., as No. 5206.
5208. Five-centavos, 1897. Obv., as No. 5206. 100 centavos $=1$ peso fuerte or dollar.

## BOLIVIA.

5209-10. Ten-centavos, 1892. Obv., arms and supporters.
5211-2. Ten-centavos, 1893. Obv., arms only.
5213-4. Five-centavos, 1892. Obv., arms and siupporters. 100 centavos $=1$ boliviano br dollar.

## BRAZIL.

5215. Two-hundred-reis, 1871 Obv., shield of arms.

5216-\%. Four-hundred-reis, 1901. Obv., bust of Liberty to right.
5218-9. Two-hundred-reis, 19p1. Obv., as No.. 5216.
5220-1. One-hundred-reis, 1901. Obv., as NTo. 5216.
1,000 reis $=1$ milreis. $\qquad$

## OHILI.

5222. One-peso or Sol, 1895. Obv., a condor.
sLlver.
5223. Half-centavo, 1853. Obv., a five-pointed star. ooppre. 100 contaros $=1$ sol or peso.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.
5224. Double-condor, 1873. Obv., bust of Liberty to left. GOLD.
6225. Condor, 1873. Obv., as No. 5224.
5226. Half-condor, 1873. Obv., as No. 52\%4.
5227. Two-pesos, 1873. Obve, as No. 5224.
5228. One-peso, 1873. Obu., as No. 5224.

5229-30. One-pesos, 1873. Obv., as No. 5224.
SILVER.
5231-2. Fifty-centavos, 1873. Obre., as No. 5224.
5233-4. Twenty-centavos, 1873. Olv., as No. 5224.
5235-6. Ten-centavos, 1874. Olv., as No. 5224.
523Y-8. Five-centavos, 1873. Obe., as No. 5224.
5239-40. Fifty-centavos, 1874. Obv., as No. 5224.
100 centavos $=1$ peso, and 10 pesos $=1$ condor. The dies for the above coinage were engraved by Leonard C. Wyon.

## REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA.

5241-2. Fifty-centavos, 1900. Olv., bust of Liberty to left.
5243-4. Twenty-centavos, 1900. Obv., ав No. 5241.
5245-6. Ten-centavos, 1900. Obv., as No. 5241.
5247. Fifty-centavos, 1892. Obv., bust in profile of President to left.

## COSTA RICA (CENTRAL AMERIOA).

SILVER. 5248-9. Fifty-centavos, 1889. Obv., shield of arms.
5250-1. Twenty-five-centavos, 1889. obv., as No. 5248.
5252-3. Ten-centavos, 1889. Obv., as No. 5248.
5254-5. Five-centavos, 1889. Obv., as No. 5248.
100 centavos $=1$ peso.

## DOMINICA (SAN DOMINGO).

nICKEL. 5256-'Y. Two-and-a-half-centavos, 1888. Obv., shield of arms.

## ECUADOR.

SILVER. 6258-9. Sucres, 1888. Obv., bust of President Sucre to left.
5260-1. Half-sucres, 1884. Obv., as No. 5258.
5262-3. Twenty-centavos (quintos), 1s84. Obv., as No. 5258.
5264-5. Ten-centavos (decimos), 1884. Obv., as No. 5258
nickel. 5266-\%. Five-centavos (vigesimos), 1884. Obv., arms of the Republic.

5268-9. One-centavo, 1884. Obv., as No. 5266.
5270-1. Half-centavo, 1884. Obv., as No. 5266.
bronte.
5272-3. Two-centavos, 1872. Obv., as No. 5266.
52'74-5. One-centavo, 1872. Obv., as No. 5266.
GOLD.
5276. Condor, 1899. Obv., bust of President to left.

Silver. 52''V. Sucre, 1890. Obv., as No. 5276.
5278. Half-sucre, 1884. Obv., as No. 5276.
5279. Twenty-centavos, 1892. Obv., as No, 5276.

HCUADOR.-GUATEMALA.-HAITI.
5280. Ten-centavos, 1884. Obv., as No. 5276. SILVER.
5281. Five-centavos, 1893. Obv., as No. 5276.
5282. One-centavo, 1886. Obv., shield of arms.

NIOKEL.
5283. Half-centavo, 1884. Obv., as No. 5282.
5284. Half-centavo, 1890. Obv., as No. 5282.

BRONZE.
100 centavos $=1$ sucre or peso, and 10 sucres $=1$ condor. The sucre like the capital of Bolivia derives its name from Marshal Sucre, the general who in December, 1824, fought and won the last great battle for independence at Ayacucho. He was born in 1793, and assassinated in 1830.

## GUATEMALA.

5285-6. One-pesos, 1894. Obv., seated figare of Liberty with silver. cornucopia and a pair of balances.

5287-8. Four-reales, 1894. Obv., as No. 5285.
5289-90. Two-reales, 1891. Obv., as No. 5285.
5291-2. One-reales, 1894. Obv., as No. 528j.
5293-4. Half-reales, 1894. Olv., as No. 5285.
5295-6. Quarter-reales, 1894. Obv., three mountains and the radiate sun.

5297-8. Reales, 1901. Ouv., as No. 5285. nickel.

5299-5300. Half-reales, 1901. Obv., as No. 5285.
5301-2. Quarter-reales, 1901. Obv., as No. 5295.
8 reales $=1$ pese or dollar.

## REPUBLIC OF HAITI.

5303-4. Twenty-centimes, 1863. Obv., bust of President bronze. Geffrard (1859-1867) to left.

5305-6. Ten-centimes, 1863. Obv., as No. 5303.
5307-8. Five-centimes, 1863. Obv., as No. 5303.
bronze. . 5309-10. Two-centimes, 1881. Obv., bust of Liberty to right.
5311-2. One-centime, 1881. Obv., as No. 5309.
100 centimes $=1$ gourde or dollar. The gourde is of the same weight and fineness as the French five-franc piece.

## MEXICO.

sILVER. 5313. Dollar, 1871. Obv, flying eagle and serpent.
5314. Dollar, 1872. Obv., as No. 5313.

5315-6. Dollars, 1896. Obv., as No. 5313.
BRONZE.

NEW GRANADA.
The Republic of New Granada had an independent existence from 1832 to 1863. In the latter year it was incorporated with the United States of Colombia.

GOLD. 5318. Condor, 1848. Obv., bast of Liberty to left.
5319. Half-condor, 1848. Obv., as No. 5318.
5320. Quarter-condor, 1848. Obv., as No. 5318.
5321. One-eighth-condor, 1848. Obv., as No. 5318.

Silver. 5322. Ten-reales, 1849. Obv., shield of arms with crest and supporters.
5323. Eight-reales, 1848. Obv., shield of arms within an olive wreath.
5324. Two-reales, $1848 . \quad O b v .$, as No. 5323.
5325. Real, 1848. Obv., cornucopiæ.
5326. Half-real, 1848. Obv., as No. 5325.
nioaragua.-PARAGUAY.-SALVADOR.-PERU. 379
5327. One-tenth-real, 1847. Obv., cap of Liberty within a COPPER. radiate circle.
5328. One-twentieth-real, 1847. Obv., as No. 5327.

The dies for the above coinage were engraved by Willinm Wyon.

## NICARAGUA.

5329-30. Twenty-cents, 1887. Obv., arms of Repablic. sILVER.
5331-2. Ten-cents, 1887. Obv., as No. 5329.
5333-4. Five-cents, 1887. Obv., as No. 5329.

## PARAGUAY.

5335-6. Four-centesimos, 1870. Obv., radiate star within a Rronze. wreath of laurel and oak.

5337-8. Two-centesimos, 1870. Obv., as No. 5335.
5339-40. One-centesimo, 1870. Ole., as No. 5335.

SALVADOR (OENTRAL AMERICA).
5341. Ten-pesos, 1892. Obv., Laureated bust of Liberty to left. GOLD.
5342. Two-and-a-half-pesos, 1892. Obv., as No. 5341.

5343-4. Three-centavos, 1889. Obv., bust of President to left. nickel.
5345-6. One-centavos, 1889. Obv., as No. 5343.

## PERU.

5347. One-libra, 1898. Obv., bust of an ancient Peravian chief gold. or Inca, with inscription, VERDAD I JUSTICIA (Trath and Justice), to right.
5348. Half-libra, 1902. Obv., as No. 5347.
5349. One-sol, 1886. Obv., seated figure of Liberty.

SILVER.
silver. 5350. Half-sol, 1886. Obv., as No. 5349.
5351. One-fifth-sol, 1886. Obv., as No. 5349.
5352. One-tenth-sol, 1886. Obv., as No. 5349.
5353. One-twentieth-sol, 1886. Obv., as No. 5349.
bronze. 5354. Two-centavos, 1886. Obv., conventional sun.
5355. One-centavo, 1885. Obv., as No. 5354.

100 centavos $=1$ sol, and 10 soles $=1$ libra. The libra is equivalent in weight and fineness to the British sovereign.

## URUGUAY.

silver. 5356. One-peso, 1870. Obv., shield of arms of the Republic.
535\%. Fifty-centesimos, 1870. Obv., as No. 5356.
5358. Twenty-centesimos, 1870. Obv., as No. 5356.
5359. Ten-centesimos, 1870. Obv., as No. 5356.
bronze. 5360-1. Four-centesimos, 1869. Obv., conventional sun.
5362-3. Two-centesimos, 1869. Obv., as No. 5360.
5364-5. One-centesimo, 1869. Obv., as No. 5360.
100 centesimos $=1$ peso.

## VENEZUELA.

COPPER. 5366-9. One-centavos, 1843. Obv., bust with cap of Liberty.
5370-3. Half-centavos, 1843. Obv., as No. 5366.
5374-7. Quarter-centavos, 1843. Obv., as No. 5366.
NICKEL. 5378-9. One-centavos, 1858. Obv., as No. 5366.
bronze. 5380-1. One-centavos, 1858. Obv., as No. 5366.
100 centavos $=1$ venezolano or peso; 20 centavos $=1$ bolivar, a term derived from Simon Bolivar (1783-1830) who delivered South America from the Spanish yoke.

## SUPPLEMENT (A.).

## ROMAN COINS STRUCK IN BRITAIN (A.D. 284-388).

Daring the period of the Roman oconpation of Britain (A.D. 43-410), the currency consisted (1) of Roman money imported into the country, and (2) of Roman coins struck at Lonion or Colchester, and bearing in most cases a distinguishing mint-mark.

From the numerous hoards of Roman coins of the first class (1) which have from time to time been discovered, it may be concluded that the importations must have been of considerable extent, and were carried on throughout the period of occupation. Both silver and copper coins are found, but gold pieces are of infrequent occurrence. Some of the coins of this class bear inscriptions having reference to the conquest of Britain.

The issue of Romano-British coins (2) was for a short pericd only, and commenced with the establishment of mints at London and Colchester towards the close of the third century (A.D. 286). The iesue was continued with some intermission for about a hundred years, Magnus Maximus. who died in A.D. 388, being the last Roman Emperor to strike coins in Britain.
London coins appear to have been struck throughout nearly the whole of this period, but the mint at Camulodunum, or Colchester, seems to have been at work during the reigns of the usurpers, Carausius and Allectus, only (A.D. 286-297). The coins were struck in gold, silver, and copper (brass), those in the first-named metal being very rare.

Most of the Romano-British coins bear a mint-mark indicating the place of origin, but a few having no mint-name are assigned to Britain after comparison with those issued from Continental mints," from whose style of execution they differ. The mint-mark of Colchester is C or CL, and that of London L, LL, LN, or LON, with the prefix of $P$ for Pecunia Londinensis or of $M$ for Moneta Londinensis. AVG in the exergue is a contraction of Londinium-Augusta, and MSL of Moneta Signata Londinensis. It has been suggested that CL is for Clausentum (Southampton), but the theory has little or no support.
The obverse type is usually a profle portrait of the emperor, accompanied by his name and titles, while the reverse type contains some allegorical figure such as Salus, Pietas, \&c., or some military emblem such as the legionary standards.

In the obverse inscriptions the following abbreviated titles are used :-D. for Dominus ; N., Noster ; P., Pius ; F., Felix ; C., C'aesar ; AVG., Augustus; IMP., Imperator ; NOB., Nobilissimus. AVGG. implies dual sovereignty (two emperors), AVGGG., triple sovereignty (three emperors).

The Romano-British coins were struck during a period when the Imperial currency suffered a series of changes usually in the direction of degradation. In 301 A.D. Diocletian introduced a currency system whereby 1 libra of gold $=$ 50 aurei (gold coin) $=1,000$ miliarensia (silver coin) $=50,000$ denarii (bronze coin). In 312 the weight of the gold coin known as the solidus was fixed at $\frac{1}{7}$ libra, and this unit, with its third (triens, tremissis), remained in use until the fall of the Roman empire. The Roman libra or pound weighed 327.45 grms . or $5053 \cdot 32 \mathrm{grs}$.

The bronze coins are generally known by collectors according to their size as "middle" or "small." The larger coin is the double denarius, or follis, and the smaller the denarius.

Of the coins named below, the following are believed to be hitherto unpublished varieties, viz. :-Nos. R 16, R 58, R 62, R 80, R 81, R 93, R 103, R 115, R 129, R 135, R 139, R 142.

[^40]
## DIOCLETIAN, 284-305.

BRONZE. R1. Obv., D.N. DIOCLETIANO P.F.S.AVG. Laureated (Middle.) R bust of emperor to right. Rev., QVIES . AVGG. Figare of Peace to left with branch and sceptre ; below, PLN.
(Small.) R 2. Obv., IMP . C. DIOCLETIANVS.P. F. AVG. Radiate bust to right. Rev., PAX AVGGG. Peace to left with branch and sceptre ; below, ML XXI.

## MAXIMIAN HERCULES, 285-308.

(Middle.) R 3. Obv., IMP . MAXIMIANVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, laureated. Rev., GENIO. POP. ROM. Genius of the Roman people standing to left; below, PLN.

R 4. Obv., D. N . MAXIMIANO. P. F. S. AVG. Bust to right, laureated. Rev., similar to No. R 3.

R 5. Obv., similar to No. R 4. Rev., HERCVLI CONSERVATORI. Hercules with club and lion-skin ; below, PLN.

R 6. Obv., similar to No. R 4. Rev., ROMA AETER. Rome seated within a temple.
(Small.) R \%. Obv., IMP. C. MAXIMIANVS . P. F. AVG. Radiate bust to right. Rev., PAX AVGGG. Peace to left with branch and sceptre; below, ML XXI; in the field, SP.

CARAUSIUS, 286-293.
R 8. Obv., IMP . CARAVSIVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., ADVENTVS . AVG. Carausius on horseback to left.

R 9. Obv., similar to No. R 8. Rev., COMES. AVG. Victory to left with crown ; below, C.

R 10. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS. AV. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., CONCORDI . MIL. Carausius standing giving the hand to Concord. (This coin is of Gaulish style.)

R 11. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS. P. F. AV. Bust to right, BRONZE. radiate. Rev., CONCORDIA. M. Two clasped hands.

R 12. $O b v$., similar to No. R 8. Rev., FELICIT . TEMP. Felicity standing with caduceus and sceptre ; below, ML ; in the field, FO.

R 13. Obv.; IMP'. CARAVSIVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., FIDES MILITVM. Fidelity standing with a military ensign in each hand.

R 14. Obv., IMP. C . CARAVSIVS . IVG (AVG). Bust to right, radiate. Rev., FORTVNA . REDV. Fortune standing with a cornucopia and a shield (?).

R 15. Obv., similar to No. R 14. Rev., FORTVNAE. Fortune standing, to left, with wheel and cornacopia.

R 16. Obr., similar to No. R 14. Rev., FORTVNAE. Fortune seated, to left, on a wheel ; in the field, SC.

R 17. Obv., similar to No. R 14, with P. F. Rev., HILARITAS . AVG. Goddess of mirth standing, to left, with a long palm and a cornucopia; below, ML XXI ; in the field, SP.

R 18. Obv., IMP . CARAVSIVS . . . Bust to right, radiate. Rev., INVICTVS. AVG. Personification of the Sun to left, radiated, and holding a globe.

R 19. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS . AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., LAETIT. AVG. Joy standing with a garland and an anchor ; below, C.

R 20. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS. P.AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., LAETI. AVG. Type similar to No. R 19.

R 21. Obv., IMP . CARAVSIVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., LAETITIA. AVG. Type similar to No. R 19.

R 22. Obv., IMP. C . CARAVSIVS. P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rec., LAETITIA. AVG. Type similar to No. R 19 ; helow, C ; in the field, SC.

R 23. Obv., similar to No. R 22. Rev., similar to No. R 22 ; but SP in the field.

R 24. Obv., similar to No. R 23. Rev., LEG . I . M. Ram to right ; below, ML.

R 25. Obv., IMP. CARAVS . . . . AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., LEG. II . PARTH. Centaur to left; ML below.

R 26. Obv., IMP . CARAVSIVS. P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., LEG . IIII . FL. Lion to right.

R 27. Obv., similar to No. R 26. Rev., LEG . VII . CL. Bull to right.

LEG., \&c., refers to the various Roman legions.
R 28. Obv., similar to No. R 26. Rev., LEG. VIII . AVG. Bull to right ; below, ML.

R 29. Olv., similar to No. R 26, but with AV. Rev., LITIT . AV. Joy to left with flower and sceptre.

R 30. Obv., IMP . CARAVSIVS. P. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., LITIT. AV. Joy to left with cornucopia and a long caduceus.

R 31. Obv., similar to No. R 30. Rev., MARS VICTOR. Mars to right with spear.

R 32. Obv., similar to No. R 30, but with C. Rev., MONETA. AVG. Goddess of money standing to left with balance and cornucopia; below, C .

R 33. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., MONETA. AGG. Type as No. R 32.

R 34. Obv., similar to No. R 33. Rev., ORIENS. AVG. Personification of Sun standing to left, with a globe; below, C .

R 35. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS. P. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., PAX. AVG. Yeace standing to left, with olive branch and sceptre; below, C .

R 36. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., PAX. AVG. Type as No. R 35, with C below.

R 37. Obv., similar to No. R 36. Rev., similar to No. R 35; but ML below.

R 38. $O b v$., similar to No. R 36. Rev., similar to No. R 35 ; but ML below, and FO in the field.

R 39. Obv., similar to No. R 36. Rev., similar to No. R 35 ; but ML XXI below, and BE in the field.

R 40. Obv., similar to No. R 36. Rev., similar to No. R 35 ; but BRONZE. ML below, and SP in the field.
(Small.)
R 41. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 35 ; but C below, and SP in the field.

R 42. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS. P. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 35 ; but withont letters below or in the field.

R 43. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS. AVG. Bust to right, radiaie. Rev., similar to No. R 42.

R 44. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS. P. F. AVG. Radiate bust to right. Rev., PAX. AVG. Peace standing to left with branch and sceptre; below, C.

R 45. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rer., similar to No. R 44 ; but without C.

R 46. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS . P. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. $R e v$., similar to No. R 45.

R 47. Obv., similar to No. R 45. Rev., similar to No. R 44 ; but MLXX below, and BE in the field.

R 48. Olv., IMP. C. CARAVSIVS. P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 45 ; but with SP in the field.

R 49. Olv., IMP. CARAVSIVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 45 ; but with FO in the field.

R 50. Olv., IMP. C . CARAVSIVS . P. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 44 ; but reading PAX. AVGGG. and with SP in the field and C below.

R 51. Olv., IMP. C. CARAVSIVS. P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 50 ; but MLXXI below.

R 52. Obv., IMP. C. CARAVSIVS . P. F. I. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 50.

R 53. Obv., similar to No. R 51. Rev., PROVID. AVG. Providence standing to left, pointing with a rod to a globe at her feet, and holding a cornucopia ; in the field, SP.

R 54. Obv., similar to No. R 51. Rev., PROVID. AVG. Providence standing to left holding an orb and a cornucopia; in the field, SC.

BRONZE. (Small.)

R 55. Obv., IMP. C. CARAVSIVS. P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 54 ; bat with C below.

R 56. Obv., IMP. C. CARAVSIVS . P. F. INV. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., PROVID. AVGGG. Type as No. R 53; with C below.

INV. $=$ Inviotus.
R 5\%. Obv., IMP. C. CARAVSIVS. P. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., PROVIDE. AVG. Type as No. R 54.

R 58. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS . P.F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., PROVID . . . AV. Type as No. R 53 ; but without SP.

R 59. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., SAECVLI FELICIT. Carausius standing to right with globe and spear.

R 60. Obv., similar to No. R 59. Rev., SALVS. AVG. Health standing to left with sceptre, feeding a serpent entwined round an altar.

R 61. Obv., similar to No. R 58 ; but without F. Rev., similar to No. R 60.

R 62. Obv., IMP. C. M . CARAVSIVS. AV. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 60.

R 63. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS . AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., SALVS. AVGGG. Health to right feeding a serpent which she holds in her hands.

R 64. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., SALVS. PVBLICA. Type similar to No. R 63 ; with ML XXI below and BE in the field.

R 65. Obv., IMP. C. CARAVSIVS. P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., SECVRITAS . PERP. Security standing at ease, leaning on a pillar, to the right, and her right hand resting on her head. (This coin is of Gaulish style.)

R 66. Obv., similar to No. R 64. Rev., SPES PVBLICA. Hope standing to left, with a flower in her right hand and holding up a robe with the other.

R 6\%. Obv., IMP. C. CARAVSIVS. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., TEMPORVM . F. Happiness standing to left with caduceus and cornucopia.

R 68. Obv., IMP. C. CARAVSIVS. P. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. $R$ 67, but with SC in the field.

R 69. Olv., similar to No. R 67. Rev., TVTELA [AVG]. Female Bronze. figure standing to left near an altar with a cornucopia. (This coin is of Continental style.)

R 70. Obv., similar to No. R 68. Rev., TVTELA P. Type similar to No. R 69, but with a flower and without an altar. (This coin is Gaulish in style.)

R 71. Obv., IMP . CARAVSIVS. P . F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., VICTORIA . AVG. Victory advancing to the left; below, MC.

R 72. Obv., IMP . CARAVSIVS . P . AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., VICTORIA. AVG. Victcry advancing to the right ; below, MC.

R 73. Obv., IMP. CARAVSIVS. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., VICTORIA . GER. Trophy of arms between two captives bound and seated.

R 74. Olv., similar to No. R 71. Rev., VIRTVS . AVG. Mars advancing to the right with spear and trophy; below, ML ; in the field, FO.

R 75. Obv., similar to No. R 71. Rev., VIRTVS . AVG. Soldier standing with spear and shield.

## ALLECTUS, 293-297.

R 76. Olv., IMP. C. ALLECTVS. P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., COMES . AVG. Standing figure to left, holding up flower ; below, MSL ; in the field, SA.

R 7\%. Obv., similar to No. R 76. Rev., FIDES MILITVM. Fidelity standing to left with two military ensigns; below, C ; in the field, SP.

R 78. Obv., IMP. C. ALLECTVS. P. F. I . AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., IOVI. CONSER. Jupiter standing to left with thunderbolt and sceptre ; SP in the field.

R 79. Obv., similar to No. R 76. Rev., LAETITIA. AVG. Joy standing to left with crown and anchor ; below, MSL; in the field, SA.

R 80. Obv., IMP. C. ALLECTVS. PI. FEL, AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., LAETITI. AVG. Type as No. R 79 ; below, C ; in the field, SP.

BRONZE. R 81. Obv., IMP. C. ALLECTVS . . ... Bust to left, radiate. Rev., type as No. R 79 ; below, ML ; in the field, SP.

R 82. Obv., IMP. C. ALLECTVS. P. F. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., LAETITIA. AVG. Galley with sail and rowers ; below, QC.

R 83. Obv., IMP. C. ALLECTVS . AV. Bust to right, radiate. $R e v .$, similar to No. R 82.

R 84. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., ORIENS. AVG. The sun (personified) standing to left holding a globe; below, ML; in the field, SP.

R 85. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., PAX. AVG. Peace standing to left with olive branch and sceptre; below, ML ; in the field, SA.

R 86. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., similar to No. R 85, but MSL below.

R 87. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., similar to No. R 85, but $C$ below and SP in the field.

R 88. Obv., IMP. C. ALLECTVS . P. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 87.

R 89. Obv., similar to No. R 89. Rev., similar to No. R 85.
R 90. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., similar to No. R 85, but MSL below.

R 91. Olv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., similar to No. R 85, but C below and SP in the field.

R 92. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., similar to No. R 85, but ML below and SP in the field.

R 93. Obv., IMP. C. ALLECTVS. PIVS. FELIX. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 85, but C below and SP in the field.

R 94. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., PIETAS AVG. Peace standing to left near an altar ; below, ML ; in the field, SA.

R 95. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., PROVID. AVG. Providence standing to left holding a globe and cornucopia; ML below and SA in the field.

R 96. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., PROVID. AVG. Pro- BRONZE. vidence standing to left, and pointing with a rod to a glube at her feet ; below, ML; in the field, SA.

R 9\%. Obv., IMP . C . ALLECTVS . P. AVG. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., PROVID. AVG. Providence standing to left, with globe and cornucopia; C below, and SP in the field.

R 98. Obv.. similar to No. R 83. Rev., PROVIDENTIA AVG. Type similar to No. R 97 ; below, ML, and SA in the field.

R 99. Obv., similar to No. R 84. Rev., PROVIDENTIA AVG. Type similar to No. K 97.

R 100. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., PROVIDENTIA. AVG. Type similar to No. R 96.

R 101. Olv., similar to No. K 82. Rev., SALVS. AVG. Health feeding a serpent ; below, ML; in the field, SA.

R 102. Olv., similar to No. R 97. Rev., TEMPORVM . FELIC. Happiness standing to left, holding a caduceus and a cornucopia; SP in the field, and C below.

R 103. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., VICTORIA. AVG. Victory standing to left, holding a crown; with ML below, and SP in the field.

R 104. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., VIRTVS. AVG. Mars helmeted standing to right, with spear and shield; ML below, and SA in the field.

R 105. Olv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., VIRTVS . AVG. Allectus standing to right, with spear and globe ; below, ML ; in the field, SA.

R 106. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., VIRTVS. AVG. Galley to left, with sail and rowers; QC below.

R 10\%. Obv., similar to No. R 82. Rev., similar to No R 106, but vessel to right, and QL below.

CONSTANTIUS I. (CHLORUS), 292-306.
R 108. Obv., DIVO. CONSTANTIO . PIO. Bust to right, lanreated. Rev., MEMORIA. FELIX. An altar with an eagle on each side; below, PLN.

DIVO was the title of consecration.

## LICINIUS I., 307-324

BRONZE. (Middle.)<br>(Small.)<br>R 109. Obv., IMP . LICINIVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, laureated. Rev., COMITI. AAVVGG. Radiate figure of sun personified standing to left, holding a globe and whip ; below, PLN ; and in the field, a star.<br>R 110. Obv., similar to No. R 109. Rev., GENIO . POP . ROM. Genius standing to ieft, with a patera and cornucopia; below, PLN, and a star in the field.<br>R 111. Obv., similar to No. R 109. Rev., similar to No. R 110, but SF in the field.

## CONSTANTINE I., 307-337.

(Middle.) R 112. Obv., FL VAL. CONSTANTINVS.NOB. C. Bust to right, laureated. Rev., GENIO . POP. ROM. Genius standing to right ; below, PLN.

R 113. Obv., IMP. CONSTANTINVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to right, laureated. Rev., similar to No. R 112.

R 114. Obv., similar to No. R 113. Rev., MARTI . PATRI . PROPVG. Mars helmeted to right, with spear, in defensive posture ; below, PLN.

R 115. Obv., similar to No. R 112. Rev., ROMAE. AETER. Rome seated in temple; below, PLN.

R 116. Obv., similar to No. R 113. Rev., PRINCIPI . IVVENTV TIS. Constantine standing between two military ensigns ; below, PLN.

R 11\%. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. P. F. AVG. Bust to right, laureated. Rev., ADVENTVS.AVG. Constantine on horseback to left, with spear; a seated captive before him ; below, PLN ; in the field, a star.

R 118. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. P.AVG. Bust to right, laureated. Rev., similar to No. R 117.

R 119 Obv., CONSTANTINVS. AVG. Bust to right, laureated. Rev., BEATA. TRANQVILLITAS. An altar surmounted by a globe and stars, and inscribed VOTIS XX; below, P. LON.

R 120. Obc., CONSTANTINVS. AVG. Bust to left, laureated. BRONZE Rev., similar to No. R 119.
(Smalli)
R 121. Obv., similar to No. R 120. Rev., similar to No. R 119 ; bat with PR in the field.

B 122. Olv., CONSTANTINVS. AG. Bust to right, helmeted. Rev., similar to No. R 119.

R 123. Obv., similar to No. R 120. Rev., BEAT . TRANQLITAS. Type as No. R 119.

R 124. Obv., similar to No. R 122. Kev., similar to No. R 123.
R 125. Obv., similar to No. R 120, but laureated. Rev., similar to No. $R 123$, with FB in the field.

R 126. Obv., similar to No. R 125. Rev., similar to No. R 123, with FB in the field.

R 12\%. Olv., CONSTANTINVS. AVG. Bust to right, laureated. Rev., similar to No. R 123.

R 128. Obv., similar to No. K 127, but reading AG. Kev., similar to No. R 123.

R 129. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. AG. Bust to left, radiate. Rev., BEATA. TRANQVILLITAS. Type as No. R 123, with PA in the field.

B 130. Olv., CONSTANTINVS. P. AVG. Bust to left, helmeted. Rev., COMITI. AVGG. NN. Radiate sun standing to left with globe and whip ; below, PLN; in the field, a star.

R 131. Obv., similar to No. R 130. Kev., similar to No. R 130.
R 132. Obv., CONSTANTINVS . P. AVG. Bust to left, helmeted. Rev., similar to No. R 130.

B 133. Obv., CONSTANTINVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to left, laureated. Rev., similar to No. R 130.

R 134. Obv., similar to No. R 133, bat laureated bust to right. Rev., similar to No. R 130.

R 135. Obv., similar to No. R 134. Rev., similar to No. R 130.

BRONZE. R 136. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. AVG. Helmeted bust to left.

R 13\%. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. AG. Laureated bust to left. Rev., similar to No. R 130.

R 138. Olv., CONSTANTINVS. P. F. AVG. Laureated bust to right. Rev., CONCORD . MILIT. Concord standing to left holding two military ensigns ; below, PLN, and a star in the field.

R 139. Obv., CONSTANTINVS . P. F. AVG. Bust to left, helmeted. Rev., similar to No. R 138.

R 140. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. P. AVG. Helmeted bust to left. Rev., similar to No. R 138.

R 141. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. P. F. AVG. Laureated bust to left. Rev., similar to No. R 138.

R 142. Olv., CONSTANTINVS. AG. Laureated bust to right wlth ornamented cuirass. Rev., similar to No. R 138.

R 143. Obv., CONSTANTINVS . P. AVG. Laureated bust to right. Rev., FELICITAS . AVGG. NN. Helmeted figure seated to left with globe; below, PLN ; in the field, a star.

R 144. Obv., IMP. CONSTANTINVS. AVG. Laureated bust to right. Rev., GENIO. POP . ROM. Genius standing to left with a patera and a cornucopia ; below, PLN ; in the field, SP.

R 145. Olv., CONSTANTINVS . P. F. AVG. Laureated bust to right. Rev., similar to No. R 144, but with a star in the field.

R 146. Olv., similar to No. R 145. Rev., MARTI. CONSERVATORI. Mars standing to right with reversed spear and buckler ; PLN below, and a star in the field.

R 147. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. P. F. AVG. Laureated bust to right. Rev., similar to No. R 146.

R 148. Obv., IMP. CONSTANTINVS . P.F. AVG. Laureated bust to right. Rev., similar to No. R 146, but TF in the field.

R 149. Obv., similar to No. R 147. Rev., PRINCIPI . IVVENTVTIS. Constantine standing to right with spear and globe ; below, PLN ; in the field, a star.

R150. Olv., CONSTANTINVS . P. AVG. Helmeted bust to BRONZE. left. Rev., PRINCIPI . INVENTVTIS. Constantine standing to left with reversed spear and globe; below, PLN ; in the field, a star.

R 151. Olv., CONSTANTINVS . P. AVG. Laureated bust to right. Rev., similar to No. R 150.

R 152. Olv., CONSTANTINVS . P. F. AVG. Laureated bust to right. Rev., PRINCIPI . IVVENTVTIS. Constantine standing, grasping two military ensigns; below, PLN ; in the field, a star.

R 153. Olv., CONSTANTINVS. AVG. Laureated bust to right. Rev., SARMATIA . DEVICTA. Victory advancing to the left with trophy and palm, before her a seated captive with bowed head; below, P. LON.

R 154. Obv., similar to No. R 153. Rev., SOLI. INVICTO . COMITI. The sun radiate (personified) standing to the left holding a globe ; below, PLN ; in the field, TF.

R 155. Olv., CONSTANTINVS. AVG. Helmeted bust to left. Rev., similar to No. R 154, but SF in the field.

R 156. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. P. AVG. Laureated bust to right. Rev., similar to No. R 154.

R 15\%. Obv., CONSTANTINVS . P. F. AVG. Laureated bust to right. Rev., similar to No. R 154.

R 158. Obv., similar to No. 12 157. Rev., similar to No. R 154, but a star in the field.

R 159. Obv., IMP . CONSTANTINVS . AVG. Laureated head to right. Rev., similar to No. R 154, but MLN below, and SP in the field.

R 160. Obv., IMP. CONSTANTINVS. P. AVG. Laureated head to right. Rev., similar to No. R 154.

R 161. Obv., IMP. CONSTANTINVS. P. F. AVG. Laureated head to right. Rev., similar to No. R 154.

R 162. Obv., CONSTANTINVS . AVG. Bust to right with laureated helmet. Rev., VICTORIAE. LAETAE. PRINC. PERP. Two Victories standing holding a shield inscribed VOT. P. R over an altar; below, PLN.

R 163. Obv., CONSTANTINVS . MAX. AVG. Helmeted bust to right. Rev., similar to No. R 162.

R 164. Obv., IMP. CONSTANTINVS . AVG. Helmeted bust to left. Rev., similar to No. R 162.

R 165. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. AVG. Helmeted bust to left. Rev., VIRTVS . EXERCIT. A standard inscribed VOT. XX, at the foot of which are two seated captives with bowed heads ; below, PLN.

FAUSTA, THE WIFE OF CONSTANTINE I., 307-326.
R 166. Obv., FLAV . MAX . FAVSTA . A. Bust to right. Rev., SALVS. REIPVBLICAE. Fausta standing holding two infants; below, $P$. LON.

CRISPUS, 317-3~6.
R 16\%. Obv., CRISPVS . NOBIL. C. Helmeted bust to left. $R e v .$, BEATA . TRANQVILLITAS. An altar inscribed VOTIS . XX, surmounted by a globe and stars; below, $P$. LON ; in the field, PA.

R 168. Obv., similar to No. R 167. Rev., similar to No. R 167, but without PA.

R 169. Obv., similar to No. R 167. Rev., similar to No. R 167.
R 170. Olv., similar to No. R 167. Rev., BEAT . TRANQLITAS. Type as No. R 167, but without PA.

R 171. Obv., similar to No. R 167, but smaller bust. Rev., similar to No. R 170.

R 172. Obv., CRISPVS . NOB. CAES. Laureated bust to right. Rev., SOLI . INVICTO . COMITI. Radiate figure of sun (personified) standing to left, holding a globe; below, PLN ; in the field, a crescent.

R 173. Obv., similar to No. R 172. Rev., similar to No. R 172, but SP in the field.

R 174. Obv., FL. IVL . CRISPVS. NOB . CAES. Laureated bust to right. Rev., similar to No. R 172, but a crescent and a star in the field.

R 175. Obv., CRISPVS. NOB. CAES. Laureated bust to right. BRoNzE Rev., VICTORIAE . LAETAE . PRINC. PERP. Two (Small.) Victories holding over an altar a shield inscribed VOT. P. R; below, PLN.

R 176. Obv., CRISPVS. NOBIL. C. Helmeted bust to right. Rev., VIRTVS . EXERCIT. A standard inscribed VOT. XX, at the font of which are two seated captives with bowed heads; below, P. LON.

## OONSTANTINE II., 337-340.

R 17\%. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. IVN . N. C. Bust to right, radiate. Rev., BEAT . TRANQLITAS. An altar with globe and stars, inscribed VOTIS . XX .; below, P . LON. ; in the field, FB.

R 178. Obv, similar to No. R 177, but bust to left. Kev., similar to No. R 177.

R 179. Obv., CONSTANTINVS . IVN. N. C. Helmeted bust to right. Rev., similar to No. R 177, but without FB.

R 180. Obv., CONSTANTINVS.IVN N . C. Helmeted bust to left. Rev., similar to No. R 179.

R 181. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. IVN. N. C. Small bust to left, radiate. Rev., similar to No. R 177, but PA in the field.

R 182. $O b v$., CONSTANTINVS. IVN . N. C. Helmeted bust to left. Rev., similar to No. R 177, but without FB in the field.

R 183. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. IVN.N.C. Laureated bust to right. Rev., GLORIA. EXERCITVS. Two soldiers, each with spear and shield, and a military ensign between them ; below, PLO.

R 184. Obv., CONSTANTINVS. IVN . NOB . C. Laureated bust to right. Rev., PROVIDENTIA. CAESS. Door surmounted by two towers, between which is a star ; below, P. LON.

R 185. Obv., similar to No. R 184. Rev., similar to No. R 184.
R 186. Obv., FL. CL . CONSTANTINVS. IVN. N.C. Bust to left, radiate. Rev., VICTORIAE. LAETAE. PRINC. PERP. Two Victories placing on an altar a shield, inscribed P. R.; below, PLN.

BRONZE.: R 18\%. Olv., CONSTANTINVS. IVN. N. C. Bust to left, (Small.) radiate. Rev., VIRTVS EXERCIT. A standard inscribed VOT. XX ., with two seated captives at the foot; below, PLN.

R 188. Olv., CONSTANTINVS . IVN . N. C. Laureated bust to right. Rev., SOLI . INVICTTO . COMITI. Radiate figure of sun (personified) standing, holding a globe in one hand ; below, PLN ; in the field SP.

## CONSTANTIUS II., 337-361.

R 189. Obv., FLA . CONSTANTIVS . NOB . C. Laureated bust to right. Rev., PROVIDENTIAE. CAESS. Door of camp with two towers; above, a star; below, P. LON.

R 190. Obv., FL. IVL. CONSTANTIVS. NOB. C. Laureated bust to left. Rev., similar to No. R 189.

## SUPPLEMEN' (B.).

# COINS OF THE FAR EAST, COMPRISING THOSE OF CHINA, ANNAM, COREA, AND JAPAN. 

## I. CHINA.

The earliest coins of China are usually assigned to the seventh century before the Christian era. They are of two classes, viz., (1) the "pu" ooins (Nos. 1-3) and the "tao" or knife coins, of which Nos. 4-6 are examples of a later form of the knife currency as revived by Wang Mang (A.D. 9-23).
The round form of the cash with the square hole in the centre (as it was said by the Chinese, "round as the sky, square as the earth") has been regarded as a survival of the "handle" of the knife money, which had a pierced end.

The archaic form of writing used on the carlier coins is known as the Seal character.

During the Liang Dynasty (A D. 502-556) iron money was introduced to supersede the copper. The scheme proved a failure, for in ten years the iron coins fell to one-third of their original circulating value.
A new order of coins described as the "currency of the inauguration"was introduced by the T'ang Dynasty, which began in A.D. 618. The weight of the coins was increased, and on the reverse is found a small crescent (No. E 12), which became a characteristic of Chinese coins for centuries, and is also to be seen on the coins of adjacent countries. The origin of this curious mark is attributed to an incident which occurred when Ngeu-yang-siun, a Chinese Minister of State, showed a model in wax of the new coins to the Empress Wen-teh. In touching the model, an impression was conveyed from the Imperial finger-nail to the wax, and this impression was thereupon adopted by the Government as a feature of the coins.

Up to the beginning of the sixteenth century the reigns of the emperors were divided into periods, each of which received a distinctive name, which was referred to for chronological purposcs. The Chinese regnal years commence with New Year's day, and the broken year during which the late monarch ceased to reign is not reckoned as part of the reign of his successor.
The modern epoch of Chinese monetary history commences in 1644 with the rise of the great Ch'ing Dynasty, which still rules. Regularity of issue was established. The period-names as shown on the coins were reduced to one which corresponded with the reign. A central mint of the Board of Revenue or Finance at Pekin issued standard coins, which were copied by the provincial mints.
The proportion of metals used in the manufacture of cash up to 1722 was : Copper 50, zinc 41.5 , lead 6.5 , and tin 2 parts, per 100 . After that time equal parts of copper and zinc were used. During the T'ai P'ing rebellion (1851-1864) iron coins of a very inferior quality were cast.

Examples of machinestruck coins on Western models are shown in another case (Nos. 4846-4875).

In the descriptions of the coins that follow, the translations of the Chinese legends are enclosed in inverted commas. The coins for the most part are arranged according to Lockhart's Currency of the Farther East (1895).

## ANCIENT PU COINS (circa B.O. 770-255).

E1-2. Obv., Liang Ch‘ï Chin Wu Erh Shih Tang Lüeh, "Chin Wu of Liang's treasury : twenty equal to a Luieh." Rev., plain.
These coins are Chinese imitations of the real pieces.

## WANG MANG, A.D. 9-23.

round E 3. Obv., Ta Ch‘üan Wu Shih, in Seal character, "large coin COIN. fifty." Rev., plain.

KNIFE E 4. Obv., Yi Tao, above and below the hole, "one knife," and COINS. P'ing Wu Ch‘ien, "equal to five thousand," in Seal character on the blade. Rev., plain.

E 5-6. Obv., Ch‘i Tao, "a graving knife," round the hole, and Wu Po, "five hundred," on the blade in Seal character. Rev., plain.

PU ooins. E Y-8. Obv., Huo Pn, "exchange pu or coin," right and left in Seal character. Rev., plain. On both sides a line runs from the hole to the end of the coin.

E 9. Obv., Huo Ch‘öan, in Seal character, "exchange currency." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR WÊN TI, A.D. 424-454.
sung E10. Obv., Wu Chu, in Seal character, "five Chu." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR KAO TSU, A.D. 618-626.
T‘ANG E 11. Obv., K‘ai Yüan T‘ung Pao, " currency of the inauguration." Rev., plain.

E 12. Obv., as No. E 11. Rev., crescent above the hole.
E13. Obv., as No. E 11. Rev., straight line to right of hole.

## LI CHING, RULER OF THE SOUTHERN T'ANG STATE, A.D. 943-961.

E 14. Obv., T'ang Kuo T'ung Pao, in Seal character, " currency of the State of T'ang." Rev., plain.

E 15. Obv., as No. E 14. Rev., dot to left of the hole.

WANG SHÊN-CHIH, RULER OF THE MIN STATE, A.D. 892-925.

E16. Obv., K'ai Yüan T'ang Pao, in Seal character, " K'ai Ynan TANG
currency." Rer., crescent above the hole.
DYNASTY.

EMPEROR T'AI TSU, A.D. 960-975.
E 17. Obv.. Sung Yuan Trung Pao, "carrency of the Sung Yuan period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR T'AI TSUNG, A.D. 976-997.
E18. Obv., T'ai P'ing T'ung Pao, "currency of the T'ai P'ing period." Rev., plain.

E 19. Obv., Shan Hua Yüan Pao, "original coin of the Shan Hua period." Rev., plain.

E 20-1. Obv., Chih Tao Ytian Pao, " original coin of the Chih Tao period." Rev., plain.

E 22. Obv., as Nos. E 20-1, bat in a different style of character.
EMPEROR CHÊN TSUNG, A.D. 998-1082.
E 23-4. Obv., Hsien Pring Yuan Pao, "original coin of the Hsien F'ing period." Rev., plain.

E 25. Obv., Ching Tê Yuan Pao, "original coin of the Ching Te period." Rev., plain.

E 26. Obv., Hsiang Fu Yüan Pao, " original coin of the Hsiang Fu period." Rev., plain.

E 2\%. Obv., T'ien Hsi Tung Pao, "currency of the T'ien Hsi period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR JEN TSUNG, A.D. 1023-1063.
E 28. Obv., T'ien Shêng Yuian Pao, "original coin of the T'ien Sheng period." Rev., plain.

E 29. Obv., inscription as No. E 28, but in Seal character.
E 30. Obv., Ming Tao Yüan Pao, " original coin of the Ming Tao period." Rev., plain.

SUNG E 31. Obv., as No. E 30, but in Seal character.

DYNASTY, A.D. 9601126.

E 32. Obv., Ching Yu Yüan Pan, "original coin of the Ching Yu period " in Seal character. Rev., plain.

E 33. Obv., Huang Sung T'ung Pao, "currency of the Pao Yüan period." Rev., plain.

The coinage of this period was inscribed Huang Sung, "Imperial Sung (dynasty)" to avoid the repetition of the character, pao. (Cf. E 66.)

E 34. Obv., as No. E 33, but in Seal character.
E 35. Obv., Chih Ho Yüan Pao, " original coin of the Chih Ho period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR YING TSUNG, A.D. 1064-106'\%.
E 36. Olv., Chih P‘ing T'ung Pao, "currency of the Chih P‘ing period." Rev., plain.

E 3\%. Obv., Chih P'ing Yüan Pao, "original coin of the Chih P'ing period." Rev., plain.

E 38. Obv., as No. E 37, but in Seal character.

EMPEROR SHEN TSUNG, A.D. 1068-1085.
E 39. Olv., Hsi Ning Yüan Pao, " original coin of the Hsi Ning period." Rev., plain.
E 40-1. Obv., as No. E 39, but in Seal characters.
E 42-3. Olv., Yüan Fêng T‘ung Pao, "currency of the Yuan Feng period." Rev., plain.

E44. Obv., as No. E 42, but in Seal character.
E 45. Obv., as No. E 42. Rev., dot above the hole.
EMPEROR CHE TSUNG, A.D. 1086-1100.
E 46. Obv., Shao Shêng Yüan Pao, "original coin of the Shao Sheng period." Rev., plain.

E 4\%. Obv., as No. E 46, but in Seal character.
E 48. Obv., Yüan Fu T'ung Pao, "currency of the Yuan Fu period." Rev, plain.

E 49. Obv., as No. E 48, but in Seal character.

EMPEROR HUI TSUNG, A.D. 1101-1125.

# E 50-1. Obv., Shêng Sung Yüan Pao, "original coin of the suna Chien Chung Ching Kuo period." Rev., plain. <br> DYNASTY A.D. 960 <br> The coinage was inscribed Shêng Sung, "sacred Sung (dynasty)," 1126. becanse the regnal title was so lengthy. 

E 52. Obv., as No. E 50, but in Seal characters.
E 53. Obv., Shung Ning T'ang Pao, "currency of the Shung Ning period." Rev., plain.

E 54. Obv., Shung Ning Chang Pao, "heavy coin of the Shung Ning period." Rev., plain.

E55. Obv., Ta Kuan T'ung Pao, "currency of the Ta Kuan period." Rev., plain.

E 56-7. Olv., Chêng Ho T'ang Pao, "currency of the Chêng Ho period." Rev., plain.

E 58-9. Obv., Hsiuan Ho T'ung Pao, in Seal character, "currency of the Hsiuan Ho period." Rev., plain. These two coins are of different sizes.

EMPEROR KAO TSUNG, A.D. 1127-1162.
E 60-1. Obv., Chien Yen T'ang Pao, "currency of the Chien southern Yen period." Rev., plain. The style of the characters SUNG differs on the two coins.

EMPEROR HSIAO TSUNG, A.D. 1163-1189.
E 62. Obv., Shan Hsi Yiian Pao, "original coin of the Shan Hsi period." Rev., Shih, "ten," for the regnal year.

E 63. Obv., as No. E 62. Rev., crescent above and dot below the hole.

EMPEROR NING TSUNG, A.D. 1195-1224.
E 64-5. Obv., Ch'ing Yuan T'ung Pao, "currency of the Ch'ing Yuan period." Rev., San, third regnal year. 9070

20

## EMPEROR LI TSUNG, A.D. 1225-1264.

SOUthern E 66. Obv., Ta Sung Yüan Pao, "original coin of the Great

SUNG
DYNASTY,
A.D. 11271278. Sung." Rev., San, third (year of the Pao Ch'ing period).

E 6\%. Obv., Ching Ting Yüan Pao, "original coin of the Ching Ting period." Rev., San, third (year of the Ching Ting period).

EMPEROR HAI LING WANG, A.D. 1149-1160.
CHiN E 68. Obv., Chêng Lung Yiian Pao, "original coin of the Chêng Lung period." Rev., plain.

SUNG CHU, RULER OF SUNG, A.D. 1335-1366.
REBEL COINAGE.

E 69. Obv., Lang Fêng T'ung Pao, "currency of the Lang Feng period." Rev., Yung, "everlasting" above the hole, and a crescent below it.

EMPEROR HUNG WU, A.D. 1368-1398.
ming DYNASTY, A.D. 13681643.

E \%O. Obv., Ta Chung T'ung Pao, "currency of the Ta Chung period." Rev., plain.

E 71-2. Obv., Hung Wu T'ung Pao, "currency of the Hung Wu period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR CH‘ÊNG TSU, A.D. 1403-1424.
E 73. Obv., Yung Lo T'ung Pao, "currency of the Yung Lo period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR HSUAN TSUNG, A.D. 1426-1435.
E 74. Obv., Hsuan Tê T'ung Pao, "currency of the Hsuan Tê period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR HSIEN TSUNG, A.D. 1465-1487.
E 75-6. Obv., Ch‘êng Hwa T‘ung Pao, "currency of the Ch'êng Hwa period." Rev., plain. The two coins are of different sizes.

EMPEROR HSIAO TSUNG, A.D. 1488-1505.
F Yy. Obv., Hang Chih T'ung Pao, "currency of the Hang Chih MING
period." Rev., plain.
DYNASTY,
1643.

EMPEROR WU TSUNG, A.D. 1506-1521.
E 78. Obv., Chêng Tê T'ang Pao, "currency of the Chêng T'ê period"; on the rim, a dragon and a phœenix. Rev., "Wên"?

EMPEROR SHIH TSUNG, A.D. 152R-1566.
E 79. Obv., Chia Ching Trang Pao, "currency of the Chia Ching period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR SHÊN TSUNG, A.D. 1573-1619.
E 80. Obv., Wan Li T'ung Pao, "currency of the Wan Li period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR KUANG TSUNG, A.D. 1620.
E 81. Obv., T'ai Ch'ang T'ung Pao, "currency of the T'ai Ch'ang period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR HSI TSUNG, A.D. 1621-1627.
E 82. Obv., T'ien Ch'i T'ung Pao, "currency of the T'ien Ch'i period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR CHUANG LIEH TI, A.D. 1628-1643.
E 83-84. Obv., Ch'ang Chêng T'ung Pao, "currency of the Ch'ang Chêng period." Rev., dot over hole in one case ; in the other, an inscription as on the obv.

E 85. Obv., as No. E 83. Rev., a horse above and a horse below the hole.

This piece is an amulet or oharm.
9070

YU SUNG AT NAN-CHING, A.D. 1645.
descein-
DANTS OF THE MING EMPERORS.

E 86-7. Obv., Hung Kang T'ung Pao, "currency of the Hang Kuang period." Rev., dot over the hole in one case ; in the other, Erh, " one equal to two."

T'ANG WANG AT FUCHOU, A.D. 1645.
E 88-9. Obv.. Lang Wu T'ung Pao, "currency of the Lung Wu period." Rev., plain in one case ; in the other, dot over the hole.

## YUNG MING WANG AT KUANG-TUNG AND KUANG-HSI (circa A.D. 1646).

E 90. Obv., Yung Li T'ung Pao, "currency of the Yung Li period." Rev., Yi Fên, "equal to one fen of silver."

CHANG HSIEN-CHUNG, A.D. 1644.
REBEL
COINAGE $\quad$ E 91. Obv., Ta Shun Trung Pao, "currency of the Ta Shun COINAGE period." Rev., Kung, "Board of Works."

## SUN K'O-WANG, A.D. 1655.

E 92. Obv., Hsing Ch‘ao T'ung Pao, "currency of the Hsing Ch'ao period." Rev., Kung, "Board of Works."

E 93. Obv., as No. E 92. Rev., Wu Li , "five li," for value.
E 94. Obv., as No. E 92. Rev., Yi Fên, " one fen," for value.

WU SAN-KUEI (circa 1674).
E 95-6. Obv;, Li Yung T'ung Pao, "currency of the Li Yung Mint." Rev., plain in one case ; in the other, Yun, for the Province of Yunnan.

E 9\%. Obv., as No. E 95. Rev., Wu Li, "five li," for value.
E 98. Obv., as No. E 95. Rev., Yi Fên, " one fen," for value,
E 99. Obv., Ch‘ao Wu T'ung Pao, "currency of the Ch‘ao Wu period." Rev., plain.

## WU SHIH-FAN (circa 1679).

## N 100. Obv., Hang Hua T'ung Pao, "carrency of the Hung Hua REBEL period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR SHIH TSU, A.D. 1644-1661.
From the rise of the Ching Dynasty many coins bear the names of the mints in both Chinese and Manchu characters.

E 101. Obv., Shan Chih T'ung Pao, "currency of the Shun Chih oring period." Rev., Pao Ch‘üan, in Manchu, "Board of DYNASTY. Revenue Mint."

E 102. Obv., as No. E 101. Rev., Hsuan (mint) in Chinese and Mancha.

E103. Obv., as No. E 101. Rev., Yi Li for value, "onethousandth part of a tael "; Yün, for Mih-yün in the Province of Chih-li.

E 104. Olv., as No. E 101. Rev., T'ung (mint) in Chinese and Mancha.

E 105. Obv., as No. E 101. Kev., plain.

EMPEROR SHÊNG TSU JÊN HUANG TI, A.D. 1662-172 .

E 106-8. Obv., K'ang Hsi T'ung Pao, "currency of the K'ang Hsi period." Rev., Pao Ch'ïan, in Manchu, "Board of Revenue Mint." Three sizes.

E 109-110. Obv., as No. E 106. Rev., Pao Yüan, in Manchu, " Board of Works Mint." Two sizes.

E111. Obv., as No. E 106. Rev., Chiang (mint) in Chinese and Manchu.

E 112. Obv., as No. E 107. Kev., T'ung (mint) in Chinese and Manchu.

E113. Obv., as No.E 107. Rev., Chê (mint) in Chinese and Mancha.

E 114. Obv., as No. E 107. Rev., Shen (mint) in Chinese and Mancha.

OHING DYNASTY.

E115. Obv., as No. E 107. Rev., Ch‘ang (mint) in Chinese and Manchu.

E116. Obv., as No. E 107. Rev., Kuang (mint) in Chinese and Manchu.

E11\%. Obv., as No. E 107, but Hsi is in a different character. Rev., Pao Ch'üan in Manchu, "Board of Revenue Mint."

This is a specimen of Lo Han brass cash said to have been produced from metal resulting from melting down Buddhist images.

## EMPEROR SHIH TSUNG HSIEN HUANG TI, A.D. 1723-1735.

E 118. Obv., Yung Chêng T'ung Pao, "currency of the Yung Chêng period." Rev., Pao Ch'üan, "Board of Revenue Mint."

E119. Obv., as No. E 118. Rev., Pao Ch‘üan, "currency of Ch'uan (province)."

E120. Obv., as No. E 118. Rev., Pao Chê (mint) in Manchu.
E 121. Obvi., as No. E 118. Rev., Pao Yün (mint) in Manchu.

## EMPEROR KAO TSUNG SHUN HUANG TI, A.D. 1736-1795.

E 122-3. Obv., Ch'ien Lung T'ung Pao, "currency of the Ch'ien Lung period." Rev., Pao Ch‘uian in Manchu, "Board of Revenue Mint." Two sizes.

E 124. Obv., as No. E 122. Rev., Pao Yüan in Manchu, "Board of Works Mint."

E 125. Obv., as No. E 122. Rev., Pao Su (mint) in Manchu.
E 126. Obv., as No. E 122. Rev., Pao Yün (mint) in Manchu.
E 12\%. Obv., as No. E 122. Rev., Pao Fu (mint) in Manchu.
E128. $O b v .$, as No. E 122. Rev., Pao Su (mint) in Manchu.
ङ 129. Obv., as No. E 122. Rev., Pao Wa (mint) in Manchu.
E 130. Obv., as No. E 122. Rev., Pao Chih for Pao-ting Mint in Chih-li.

EMPEROR JÊN TSUNG JUI HUANG TI, A.D. 1796-1820.

E 131. Obv., Chin Ch'ing T'ung Pao, "currency of the Chia Ch'ing period." Rev., Pao Ch'üan in Mancha, "Board of Revenue Mint."

E 132-3. Obv., as No. E 131. Rev., Pao Yüan, in Mancha, " Board of Works Mint." Two sizes.

EMPEROR HSÜAN TSUNG OH‘EANG HUANG TI, A.D. 1821-1850.

E 134. Obv., Tao Kaang T'ung Pao, "currency of the 'Tao Kuang period." Rev;, Pao Ch'üan in Manchu, "Board of Revenue Mint."

E 135. Obv., as No. E 134. Rev., Pao Yüan in Manchu, " Board of Works Mint."

E 136. Obv., as No. E 134. Rev., Pao Yün (mint) in Manchu.

EMPEROR WEN TSUNG HSIEN HUANG TI, A.D. 1851-1861.

E 137-8. Obv., Hsien Fêng T'ung Pao, "currency of the Hsien Feng period." Rev., Pao Ch'ang for Nan-ch'ang Mint in Chiang-hai province. Two sizes.

E 139. Olv., as No. E 137. Rev., Pao Yüan in Manchu, "Board of Works Mint."

E140. Obv., as No. E 137. Rev., Pao Su (mint) in Manchu.
E 141. Olv., as No. E 137. Rev., Hao Kung (mint) in Manchu.
E 142. Obv., as No. E 137. Rev., Pao Chê (mint) in Manchı.
E143. Obv., as No. E 137. Rev. as obv.

CHING
DYNASTY.

REBEL COINAGE, A.D. 18511864.

E 144. Obv., Hsien Fêng Chung Pao, "Heavy coin of the Hsien Feng' period." Rev., Pao Yün (mint); Tang Shih, "equal to ten."

E 145. Obv., Chi Hsiang Ju I, "Good luck as you wish it." Rev., ?

This piece is an amulet or charm.

EMPEROR MU TSUNG YI HUANG TI, A.D. 1862-1874.

E 146. Obv., T'ung Chih T'ung Pao, "currency of the Tung Chih period." Rev., Pao Yün (mint) in Manchu.

## II. ANNAM.

KING ANH TONG, A.D. 1139-1176.
LY EYASTY, E14\%. Obv., Dai Dinh Thong Bao, "currency of the Dai Dinh DYNASTY, A.D. 10101225.

LE
DYNASTY,
A.D. 14281785. period." Rev., plain.

KING THUONG DWC DE, A.D. 1509-1517.
E 148. Obv., Hong Thuan Thong Bao, "currency of the Hong Thuan period." Rev., plain.

KING THAN TONG, A.D. 1648-1662.
E 149. Obv., Vinh Tho Thong Bao, "currency of the Vinh Tho period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR HIEN TONG, A.D. 1740-1785.
E150. Obv., Canh Hung Thong Bao, "currency of the Canh Hung period." Rev., plain.

E 151. Obv., as No. E 150, but in different character. Rev., Nhat, " one"?

E 152. Obv.;' Canh Hung Cu Bao, "Large Coin of the Canh Hang period." Rev., plain.

KING CHIED THONG DE, A.D. 1785.
E153. Obv., Chieu Dong Thong Bao, "currency of the Chien Thong period." Rer., Thai (for the province of Thai Nguyen).

KING THE TO CAO HOANG DE, A.D. 1776-1820.

# E 154. Obv., Gia Long Thong Bao, "currency of the Gia Long NGUYEN period." Rev., plain. A.D. 1776present <br> E 155. Olv., as No. E 154. Rev., That Phan, "Seven Can- DAY. dareens," referring to the weight of the coin. 

KING THANH TO NHON HOANG DE, A.D. 1820-1838.

E 156-7. Obv., Minh Mang Thong Bao, " currency of the Minh Mang period." Rev., plain.

KING HIEN TO CHUONG HOANG DE, A.D. 1838-1846.

E 158. Obv., Thieu Tri Thong Bao, "currency of the Thieu Tri period." Rev., plain.

## NGUYEN VAN HE, A.D. 1785-1791.

E 159. Obv., Quang Trung Thong Bao, "currency of the Quang RebeL Trung period." Rev., four crescents. COINAGE.

## III. COREA.

E160. Obv., Shang Pring T'ung Pao, "Ordinary currency." Rev., at the top, Ying, for "Imperial Military Department"; at the bottom, Mu, "Wood," one of the Ch'ien Tzŭ Wên characters ; on the left. Erh, "No. 2."

## IV. JAPAN.

Copper mines began to be worked in Japan about A.D. 700, and from that time the Japanese regularly cast copper coins in imitation of those of the Chinese.

The Kwan-ei-tu-hō coinage, first issued in 1636, was continued without change of obverse legend for 225 years. This issue embraces an immense number of varieties of the reverse, and includes brass and iron coins as well as copper.

The oval bronze coins, known as the Tem-po coins (Nos. 180-4), were first put into circulation in 1835. The characters above the hole on the reverse indicated that the nominal value of the coin was 100 mon , a mon being the value of one small copper coin.
In 1870 the Meiji currency, based on European systems, was introduced (see pp. 362-3).

## EMPEROR GEN-MIO, A.D. 708-714.

E 166. Obv., Wa Do Kaī Chin (Hō), "New precious article of the Wodo or Japanese copper period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR JIUN-NIN, A.D. 757-764.
E 16\%. Obv., Man Nen Tsu Hö, "currency for ten thousand years." Rev., plain.

## EMPEROR SAGA, A.D. 810-835 ?

E 168. Obv., Fu-Ju Jin-Hō, " Divine Treasure of Wealth and Longevity." Rev., plain.

OIRCA A.D. 1412.

MIN
DYNASTY.

E 169. Obv., Ei-Raku Tsu Hõ, "current treasure of everlasting happiness." Rev., plain.

The legend of the Eiraku sen is said to have been adopted from the Chinese. This specimen is in silver.

## EMPEROR GO-YO-ZEI, A.D: 1596-1614.

E 170. Obv., Kei Cho Tsu Hō, "currency of the Kei Cho period." Rev., plain.

EMPEROR REI-GEN, A.D. 1661-1672.
E 171. Obv., Kwan Ei Tsu Hō, "currency of the Kwan Ei period." Rev., Bun, for the period of Kwan Bun.

From 1668 to 1683 , large quantities of pieces were coined from fragments of a great image of Buddha at Kioto which had been deatroyed by an earthquake.

FMPEROR HIGASHI-YAM, A.D. 1704-1710.


EMPEROR SAKURA-MACHI, A.D. 1736-1743.

> E 174. Obv., Kwan Ei Tsu Ho, "currency of the Kwan Ei period." Rev., plain.

E 175. Obv., as No. E 174. Rev., Ja, showing it was coined at Ju-man-tsabo, in the suburb of Tokio, 1736.

## EMPEROR GO SAKURA-MACHI, A.D. 1763-1770.

E 176. Obv., as No. E 174. Rev., character showing it was coined at Kaji in 1769.

E 177. Obv., as No. E 174. Rev., wavy lines.
E 178. Obv., Gin Go Momme, "silver fine Momme"; Mon Ji, "Written character." Rev., Jyoze, the name of the hereditary official of the silver mint of the Tokugawa family.

The edges of this coin are decorated with wire-marks to denote currency, and cherry blossoms to indicate official approval. It was struck in 1765.

E 179. Square iron Sen (1784-1788). Obu., Sen-Dai Tsu-Hō, "current treasure of Sen Dai." Rev., plain.

E 180. Obv., Ryu-Kyu Tsu-Ho, "current treasure of Luchu." Rev., To, "value," and the Japanese numeral for 100.

## EMPEROR NINKO.

E 181-4. Obv., Tem Pô Tsu Ho, "currency of the Tem Pô period" (1835). Rev., To-hiaku, "the equivalent of a handred," with a signature below the hole for the mint.

## EMPPEROR KŌMEI, 184'7-1864.

MIN E 185-6. Obv., Bun Kiu Ei Hō, "the everlasting currency of DYNASTY. Bun Kiu" (1863). Rev., wavy lines. One piece is an iron coin.

E 18y-8. Obv., Ryu-Kyu Tsu-Hō, in archaic characters, "current treasure of Luchu." Rev., Han Shu, "half of a Shu." Struck in 1862.

## PROVINCIAL COINS, A.D. 1573-1688.

E 189. Obv., Gen-Ho Tsu-Hठ, "current treasure of Gen-Hō ?". Rev., plain.

This is a specimen of the Kajiki sen, coined in Kajiki in the Province of Osumi, between the years 1573-1688. They bear a resemblance to the Mito sen.

E 190. Obv., Gen-Yı Tsu-Hō, "current treasure of Gen-Yu." Rev., plain.
This is a specimen of the Mito sen. The period of its coinage is uncertain.

SILVER. E 191-2. Ichi-bu, 1854. Obv., Japanese inscription, "Ichi Bu Gin," or "1 Bu silver." Rev., "Ginza," the name of the mint, the signature "Jyoze" (see No. E 178), and the character "Jo," meaning "Guaranteed." There are cherry blossoms on the margin of both sides of the coin.

E 193-4. Ichi-shu, 1853. Obv., Japanese inscription, "Ichi Shu Gin," or "1 Shu silver"; otherwise as No. E 191.

## APPENDIX No. I.

The following tables indicate the principal changes of standard of English coins as issued from the Mint, but they do not include the changes in current values imposed by royal proclamation upon coins actually in circulation. They ans intended to supplement those given in the body of the catalogue by showing the various fluctuations of standard in a single tabular aummary.

These tables have been compiled after comparing the various particulars recorded by Lowndes (1695), Folkes (1745), Snelling (1762-1763), Leake (1793), and Ruding (3rd ed., 1840), as well as those in the more recent works of Kenyon (1884), Hawkins (1887), and Grueber (1899). In the Report, published in 1849, of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the constitution of the Royal Mint there is an elaborate analysis of 86 Mint Indentures, contained in the Secretary's Statement. This lengthy table, which is without particulars as to fineness, must be referred to with caution, since it omits some important indentures, and, in several instances, assigns the documents quoted to wrong calendar years. Otherwise the table is of great value.

Ruding is the most helpful of the writers mentioned above, principally on account of the quantity of historical matter he has amassed in the body of his work. And it will be little disparagement to the value of this standard authority of monetary history to mention that his successive statements are occasionally contradictory, and that his tables (such as those on pp. 10-12, 88-90, of vol. i.) require a careful revision in the light of his own text to render them complete and correct. They contain some obvious errors too, such as those occurring on p. 12, vol. i., 3rd ed., where $5 \frac{1}{2}$ and 6 grs. are in two instances given as the weights of farthings (silver) instead of 2 grs., the weights of the halfpennies being wrong in the same proportion. In the same table the fine instead of the standard weights are given in the case of the silver coins of George III. (1816). It is not certain whether Ruding's references to the Mint Indentures were made to the original documents or whether they were compiled from other numismatic works. The latter seems the more probable assumption.
(A.)

Table showing the Principal Changes in the Standard Weight and Fineness of English GOLD Coins from the Time of Henry III. (A.D. 1257).

| Date of Indenture or Authority. | Current Value of 1 lb . of Coined Gold. | Gold Unit of Currency. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Denomination. | Current Value. | Weight in grains. | Fineness. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per lb. weight. | Millesimal. |
|  | £ 2. d. |  | s. d. |  | cts. grs. |  |
| 41 Henry III. (1257) .. | 1000 | Penny | 183 | 45 | (Fine | Fine |
| 49 Henry III. (1285) .. | 1200 | Do. | $20\}$ | 45 | $\{$ Do. | Do. |
| 18 Edward III. (1343) .. | 1500 | Florin | 60 | 108 |  |  |
| 19 Edward III. (1344) .. | 1334 | Noble |  | 13858 |  |  |
| 20 Edward III. (1346) .. | 1400 | Do. | 6 8 | 128\% | 323 31 | 9942: |
| 23 Edward III. (1351) .. | 1500 | Do. | $\} 68$ | 120 |  |  |
| 13 Henry IV, (1411) .. | 16134 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Date of Indenture or Authority. | Current Valne of 1 lb . of Coined Gold. | Gold Unit of Currency. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Weight | Fine | ess. |
|  |  | tion. | Current Value. | in | Per lb. weight. | Millesimal. |
|  | \& s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. |  | 8. d. |  | cts. grs. |  |
| 4 Edward IV. (1464) .. | 20168 | Noble | 84 | 108 |  |  |
| 5 Edward IV. (1465) .. | $\} 22100\{$ | Rose-noble |  | 120 | 23 31 | 89419 |
| 5 Henry VII. (1489) | $\} 22100\}$ | Sovereign | 2003 |  |  | 8048 |
| 18 Henry VIII. (1526) .. | 2700 | Do. | 22 6 $\}$ |  |  |  |
| 18 Henry VIII. (1526) (a).. | $25 \quad 26$ | Crown | 50 | 5789 | 220 | 916 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |
| 34 Henry VIII. (1543) .. | 28160 | Sovereign |  | 200 | 230 | 8881 |
| 36 Henry VIII. (1544) .. | $\} 3000\{$ | Do. | 3200 | 192 | 220 | 9161 |
| 37 Henry VIII. (1545) | $\} 30000$ | Do. | $\left.\}^{20} 00\right\}$ | 182 | 200 | 8331 |
| 3 Edward VI. (1549) | 3400 | Do. | $\bigcirc$ | 160\% ${ }^{7}$ | 220 | 9163 |
| 4 Edward VI. (1550) .. | 28160 | Do. | $\left.\begin{array}{ll}24 & 0\end{array}\right\}$ |  |  |  |
| 6 Edward VI. (1552) | 3800 | Do. | 30 0 $\}$, | 240 | 23 33 | 994 ${ }^{2}$ |
| 6 Edward VI. (1552) .. | 3300 | Do. | 200 | 174 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ 年 | 220 | 9163 |
| 1 Mary (1553) .. |  | Do. | 300 | 240 |  |  |
| 14 Elizabeth (1572) | $\} 3600\}$ | Angel | , | 80 | \} 23 31 | 894\% |
| 21 Elizabeth (1578) (b) .. | 361101 | Do. | 10 00 | 79936 | 23 34 | 982 ${ }^{16}$ |
| 25 Elizabeth (1583) | 3800 | Do. | , 1003 | 80 |  |  |
| 43 Elizabeth (1601) | 38100 | Do. | ) | 7898 | \} 23 31 | 99419 |
| 43 Elizabeth (1001) .. | 33100 | Sovereig |  | 1718 |  |  |
| 45 Elizabeth (1001) |  |  | $\} 200\}$ |  | $\} 220$ | 9163 |
| 2 James I. (1604) .. | 3740 | Do. | $\} 200$ | $154{ }^{26}$ |  |  |
| 3 James I. (1605) .. | 40100 | Angel | 100 |  |  |  |
| 10 James I. (1612) (c) | 44110 | Do. | 1100 | 718 | 23 31 | 9046 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |
| 10 James I. (1812) .. |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |
|  | $\} 40184\}$ |  | 20 |  | $\} 220$ | 916 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 17 James I. (1619) .. |  | Do. | 20 |  |  |  |
| 17 James I. (1619) .. | 4400 | Angel | $\} 100\{$ | $65{ }_{15}{ }^{5}$ |  |  |
| 21 James I. (1623) (d) | 44100 | Do. | $\} 100\{$ | 64程 | $\} 23$ 31 | 89412 |

(a) By a proclamation, dated 22nd August, 1528 (18 Henry VIII.) the Tower ponnd ( $5,400 \mathrm{grs}$.) was abolished, and the pound troy ( $5,760 \mathrm{grs}$.) used for weighing gold and silver in all mint transactions. At the same time, gold of a new standard ( 22 cts.) was coined, known as "crown" gold, from the coin then introduced called the "crown of the rose." The two standards were issued concurrently with but little intermission until the reign of Charles I., "crown" gold being finally adopted in 1663 as the sole standard. Lowndes curiously gives the date of the introduction of this standard as 1 Henry VIII.
(b) By an indenture, dated 19th December, 157x, John Lonison, Master of the Mint, was authorised to coin 1 lb . of gold of the fineness of 23 cts . 34 grs . into s 361 l . 10 dd ., and silver of 11 ozs. 1 dwt . fine into 60 shillings and 3 pence the pound weight. (Folkes, p. 55 ; Ruding, i. 349.)
(c) The indenture with Sir Richard Martyn, dated 18th May, 1612 , increased the current value of 1 lb . of coined gold by 10 per cent. The pound of "angel", gold became therefore e 44 118., and that of "crown" gold 240188.481 . exactly, usually quoted as $£ 40188.4 d$. This value of the "old standaru" pound wasgiven incorrectly as $£ 44 \mathrm{by}$ Lowndes. This error was followed by Leake, Ruding (in his text, vol. i., p. 368), and Kenyon. Snelling and the Mint Commission (1849) are correct, and so is Ruding in his table (i., p. 89).
(d) In 1619 the current values of gold coins were reduced by one-eleventh, and coins of new designs introduced. This change is not noted by Lowndes, Folkes, Leake, or the Royal Mint Commission. Snelling in his table (p. 35) gives the correct date (17 Jas. I.), but the terms of the next indenture ( 23 Jas. I.). Ruding follows him, but reproduces in his table (p. 89) only the part relating to "angel" gold. Kenyon, however, states ti e weight correctly of both the angel and the soverelgn (laurel). The indenture of 1819 is referred to by Pollet in his summary of the Pyx verdicts.

| Date of Indenture or Authority. | Ourrent Value of 1 lb . of Coined Gold. | Gold Unit of Currency. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Denomina- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | Current Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { grains. } \end{aligned}$ | Fineness. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per lb. weight. | Millesimal. |
|  | E s. $d$. |  | s. $d$. |  | ets. grs. |  |
| 21 James I. (1623) .. .. | 4100 | Sovereign |  | 14039 |  |  |
| 13 Charles II. (1661) (e) .. | 43148 | Broad | 200 | 13189 |  |  |
| 15 Charles II. (1663) (f) .. | 44100 | Guinea | , | 12938 | 220 | $916{ }_{3}^{2}$ |
| 4 George I. (1717).. .. | $)$ ) 14 | Do. | 210 | 129399 |  |  |
| 56 George III. (1816) .. | $\}^{4614} 6$ | Sovereign |  | 1231272 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |

(e) The current value of the 1619 gold coins was raised one-fifteenth by a proclamation, dated 26th August, 1661, and the weights of the hammered coins are said by Kenyon to have been proportionately reduced, as shown in the above table. He does not quote his authority, however, and there is no evidence of such a rate of coinage in the Pyx verdicts.
$(f)$ The indenture under the terms of which the pound weight of 22 cts . was cut into $44 \frac{1}{2}$ pieces was dated 24th December, 1663, as may be seen in Folkes and Pollet, and is confirmed by a Warrant of that date existing in the Mint Records. The other authorities named above, being misled by Lowndes, give 1670 as the date of the change.
(B.)

Table showing the Principal Changes in the Standard Weight and Fineness of English SILVER Coins from the Time of the Conquest (A.D. 1066).

| Date of Indenture or Authority. | Current Value of 1 lb . of Coined Silver. | Weight of the Silver Penny in grains. | Fineness. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Per <br> lb. weight. | Millesimal. |
|  | \& s. $d$. |  | ozs. dwts. |  |
| 1 William I. (1066) ... | 100 | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |
| 8 Edward I. (1279) (a)... | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ | 223 |  |  |
| 18 Edward III. (1343) (b) | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 2\end{array}$ | $20 \frac{40}{133}$ | 112 | 925 |
| 19 Edward III. (1344) ... | 124 | 2010 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| 20 Edward III. (1346) ... | 126 | 20 ) |  |  |

[^41]| Date of Indenture or Authority. | Current Value of 1 lb . of Coined Silver. | Weight of the Silver Penny in grains. | Fineness. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Per <br> lb. weight. | Millesimal. |
|  | \& 8. $d$. |  | ozs. dwts. |  |
| 25 Edward III. (1351) ... | 150 | 18 7 |  |  |
| 13 Henry IV. (1411) ... | 1100 | 15 |  |  |
| 4 Edward IV.(1464) ... | 1176 | 12 |  |  |
| 18 Henry VIII. (1526) ... | 250 | $10 \frac{2}{3}$ J |  |  |
| 34 Henry VIII. (1543) ... |  |  | 100 | $833 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| 36 Henry VIII. (1544) ... | 280 | 10 | 60 | 500 |
| 37 Henry VIII. (1545) ... |  | ( | 40 | 3334 |
| 3 Edward VI. (1549) ... | 3120 | $6 \frac{2}{3}$ \{ | 60 | \%00 |
| 4 Edward VI. (1550) ... |  |  | 30 | 250 |
| 6 Edward VI. (1552) ... |  |  | 111 | 9205 |
| 1 Mary (1553) ... ... | $3 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 8 | 110 | $916{ }_{\mathbf{T}}$ |
| 3 Elizabeth (1561) ... |  | ( | 112 | 925 |
| 21 Elizabeth (1578) ... | 3003 | 7 $\frac{69}{7} \frac{9}{}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 111 | 920 ${ }^{\frac{5}{6}}$ |
| 25 Elizabeth (1583) ... | 300 | 8 | 112 | 925 |
| 43 Elizabeth (1601) (c) ... | 320 | $7 \frac{38}{31}$ |  |  |
| 56 George III. (1816) ... | 360 | $7{ }^{\mathbf{3}}{ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ |  |  |

(c.) On the 21st February, 1619, directions were given to the Attorney-General for new indentures to be prepared whereby the pound weight of silver should be coined into 66 shillings. This intended alteration, however, was subsequently abandoned (Folkes).

In 1626, a commission was instructed to coin the pound weight of silver into $70 \frac{1}{2}$ shillings. This instruction does not appear to have been carried out.
It is interesting to observe that the proposal made in 1619 to coin the pound sterling into 66 shillings was the rate adopted two centuries later (1816) on the occasion of the next change of standard.

This last change was coincident with the establishment of gold as a monometallic standard of currency in Great Britain and Ireland. Gold coin was made legal teuder to an unlimited extent, while silver and copper coins became token currencies. The former was restricted as legal tender to amounts not excoeding $£ 2$, and the latter to amounts not exceeding one shilling.
(C.)

Table showing the Principal Changes in the Standard Weight and Fineness of English COPPER, TIN, AND BRONZE Coins from the Time of Charles II. (A.D. 1672).


A copper currency for England was cousidered in the reign of Elizabeth, and patterns prepared dated 1601 , but no coins were struck until the following reign. The proposals were for copper "pledges" for halfpence and farchings weighing 24 grs . and 12 grs . respectively.

A patent for the issue of copper furthings or tokens weighing six grains each, was granted in 1613 to Lord Harrington of Exton. Pateuts were also granted by Charles I. for similar issnes, but there is no evidence of any authorised issues by the Commonwealth.

Charles II. was the first monarch who established a regular copper currency for England. The tin coins issued by him and his successors had a plug of copper in the centre.

## APPENDIX No. II.

Tables showing the Standard Weight and Fineness of British Imperial and Colonial Current Coins.
(A.). IMPERIAL COINS.

| Denomination of Coin. |  |  | Metal. | Weight. |  | Millesimal Fineness. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Grains. | Grams. |  |
| Five-pound | ... | ... |  | Gold | 616.37239 | 39-94028 |  |
| Two-pound | ... | ... | Do. | 246-54895 | 15.97611 |  |
| Sovereign* | ... | ... | Do. | $123 \cdot 27447$ | 7.98805 |  |
| Half-sovereign ... |  | ... | Do. | $61 \cdot 63723$ | 3.99402 |  |
| Crown $\dagger$... <br> Double-florin | ... | ... | Silver | 436.36363 | 28.27590 |  |
|  | ... | ... | Do. | 349•09090 | 22.62072 |  |
| Half-crown | ... | ... | Do. | 218-18181 | 14.13795 |  |
| Florin ... | ... | ... | Do. | 174.54545 | 11.31036 |  |
| Shilling ... | ... | ... | Do. | $87 \cdot 27272$ | 5•65518 |  |
| Sixpence | ... | $\cdots$ | Do. | $43 \cdot 63636$ | 2-82759 |  |
| Fourpence | ... | ... | Do. | 29.09090 | $1 \cdot 88506$ |  |
| Threepence | ... | $\cdots$ | Do. | 21.81818 | 1-41379 |  |
| Twopence | ... | $\cdots$ | Do. | 14.54545 | $0 \cdot 94253$ |  |
| Penny ... | ... | ... | Do. | $7 \cdot 27272$ | $0 \cdot 47126$ |  |
| Penny ... | ... | $\cdots$ | Bronze | 145.83333 | $9 \cdot 44984$ | Mixed metal: |
| Halfpenny | . | -• | Do. | 87•50000 | 5.66990 | copper (950), |
| Farthing | -.. |  | Do. | 43.75000 | 2.83495 | $\int \operatorname{zinc}(10)$. |

[^42](B.). COLONLAL COINS, inoluding those of Britise India.


Colonial Coins-continued.


- Struck for general circulation in the East,

Colomial Corse-continmed.


## APPENDIX No. III.

## ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF MAUNDY MONEY.

The royal alms, known as His Majesty's Royal Maundy, are distributed annually by the Lord High Almoner on Maundy Thursday on behalf of the King.
The alms consist of various cash payments made to persons of both sexes above sixty years of age who are in necessitous circumstances, and who have at one time given employment to others and paid rates and taxes.
One of the maundy gifts is a payment, made in silver coins, of the value of as many pence as the years of the reigning sovereign's age, to a like number of persons of both sexes. The money is paid entirely in silver coins of the nominal value of $1 d ., 2 d ., 3 d .$, and $4 d$. respectively, and it is to these small silver pieces, which are struck specially at the Mint for the purpose, that the term "Maundy money" is applied. These coins bear on the obverse the effigy of His Majesty with the inscription (similar to that on other coins of the realm) EDWARDVs VII
 gratia britanniarum omniom rex fidei defensor india imperator), and on the reverse the figure " 1, " " 2 ," " 3 ," or " 4 ," surrounded by a wreath of olive and oak and surmounted by the imperial crown. The edges of the coins are not milled, and the threepences therefore are identical in design with the coins of that denomination struck for general circulation. Collectors of coins frequently purchase the maundy moneys from the original recipients at enhanced prices, but maundy coins do not pass into general use. The first coinage of small silver pieces intended solely for distribution on Maundy Thursday was struck about 1661. Prior to that date silver pence had been struck for general circulation, and the coins which formed part of the maundy alms were such as could be found in the ordinary currency of the country. By the Coinage Act of 1870 ( 33 Vict., c. 10) Maundy coins, being specified in the first schedule of this Act, are legal tender.
There are various theories as to the origin of the term "Maundy," applied to the Thursday before Easter. It may be derived from "dies mandati,"-the day of the mandate-as, on the day before Good Friday, Christ, after washing the disciples' feet, gave his new commandment, "That ye love one another" (John xiii. 34). Hence arose the custom of washing the feet of the poor by royal and other distinguished persons. This ceremony, which was accompanied by doles of food and clothing, is first referred to by St. Augustine, Bishop of Hippo, about A.D. 400.

Edward II., on 21st March, in his 19th year, washed the feet of 50 poor men at Kenilworth. And Edward III., on the 20th March, in his 34th year, ordered John de Newbury " to buy and deliver to Thomas de Keynes, the King's Almoner, 200 ells of cloth of Candelwykstrete, 50 pairs of slippers, two short towels of Paris (cloth), and 4 ells of linen of Flanders for the next Cena Domini," that is, the Thursday before Good Friday, also called Maundy Thursday and Shere Thursday.

In the year 1572 Queen Elizabeth went through a grand Maundy Ceremony in the Hall at Greenwich. Poor women corresponding in number to the age of Her Majesty assembled, and these were duly arranged in the Great Hall. Tables and benches were placed along the room, with a carpeted footway and cushions in front of each poor person for the Queen to kneel upon. When all were in their places, the Laundress, provided with a silver basin containing warm water and sweet flowers, washed all their feet, and, after signing them a little above the toes with a cross, kissed them. When a hymn had been sung, the Sub-Almoner and the Lord High Almoner each in turn repeated the process. The Chaplain having read an appropriate lesson, descriptive of the washing of the disciples' feet, and as it was considered that the feet of these poor women after their repeated ablutions were by this time in a fit state for Her Majesty to deal with, the Queen entered the Hall with great ceremony. Elizabeth, then in the 39th yeur of her age, was attended by 39 ladies and gentlemen to correspond with the number of poor folks. These attendants proceeded to array themselves in aprons, and bearing towels and basins of water and sweet flowers, waited on the

Queen, whilst Her Majesty, kneeling on the cushions provided, washed, croseed, and kissed as had been done before. After this the Queen distributed broadcloth to make gowns, a pair of sleeves, a wooden platter, whereon was half a side of salmon, as much ling, six red herrings, and six loaves of "cheat" bread, together with a white wooden dish of claret wine. Finally the towels used and the aprons worn by the attendante were bestowed upon the recipiente of the charity. At the close of this somethat lengthy ceremonial Her Majesty departed. The old chronicler who recorded these proceedings pithily remarks that "by this time the sun was setting."

James II. was the last king of England who washed the feet of the recipients of the Manndy doles. An old Record Book in the office of the Registrar-General at Somerset House contains the following entry :-" On Maundy Thursday, A pril 16, 1685, Our Gracious King James ye 2nd washed, wiped, and kissed the feet of 52 poor men with wonderful humility."
Thomas Delaune, in his Angliae Metropolis, or the Present State of London, 1690, says:-"On the Thursday before Easter, called Maundy Thursday, the King, or his Lord High Almoner, assisted by the Sub-Almoner, was wont to wash the feet of as many poor men as His Majesty had reigned years, and theu to wipe them with a towel (according to the pattern of Our Saviour). After this he gave every one of them two-and-a-half yards of woollen cloth with which to make a suit of clothes; also linen cloth for two shirts, as well as a pair of stockings and a pair of shoes; three dishes of fish in wooden platters, one of salt salmon, a second of green fish or cod, a third of pickle-herrings-red herrings or red sprate-a gallon of beer, a quart bottle of wine, and four sixpenny loaves of bread, also a red leather purse with as many single pence as the King is years old, and in such another purse as many shillings as the King has reigned years. The Queen doth the like to diverse poor persons."

In the year 1724, an alteration was made in the nature of the gifts, the women receiving an allowance of 34 shillings in money in lieu of clothing. This change is said to have been occasioned by the scandal that arose frum the haste made by the recipients to try on their garments, which, not being made to measure, sometimes fitted other persons better than the receiver.

A distribution in 1731 is described in the Gentleman's Magazine (vol. i., p. 172). It was made at the Banqueting House, Whitehall, to 48 poor men and the same number of poor women. Dinner was provided, consisting of boiled beef, shouldera of mutton, and small bowls of ale. After this, each person had a platter of bread and fish. Then shoes, stockings, linen, and woollen cloth were distributed, also leathern bags containing silver pence, twopences, threepences, and fourpences, as well as shillings, each person receiving about $£ 4$ in value. His Grace, the Lord Archbishop of York, Lord High Almoner, also performed the annual ceremony of washing the feet of a certain number of poor persons in the Royal Chapel, Whitehall.

At the ceremony of washing the feet of the poor it was an ancient custom of the kings and queens of England to present them with the gown worn on the day of distribution. Queen Elizabeth, however, redeemed this gift by a money payment of 20 shillings to each person, intended to represent the value of the garment.

From 1731 to 1759 this payment was withheld, but was restored in the latter year. In the year 1837 another change took place, whereby an allowance of 30 shillings was made to each person in lieu of the gifts of food.
As no provision was made to ensure the suitability of the maundy gifts to the various requirements of the poor persons, somewhat rough bartering among the recipients frequently took place, and, with a view to check these practices, money payments were from time to time substituted for the various doles, as mentioned above, the last of the gifts in kind being that of the clothing for the men, which was distributed so recently as the year 1881. It having been found, however, that in most instances the men parted with the goods for less than their original cost, the sum of $£ 2 \boldsymbol{\delta} 8$. per head is now given instead of clothing. Thus the maundy alms are at the present time composed entirely of cash paymente, amounting in all to about $£ 5$ for each person.
The total sum is made up as follows :-(1) The gift of pence at the rate of one penny for each year of the sovereign's age, which is handed to the selected persons in a white leather purse; (2) sums of $£ 110 \mathrm{~s}$. in lieu of provisions and
$£ 1$ in lieu of the gown formerly given by the sovereign, inclosed in a red leather purse ; (3) a further gift of $£ 1158$. to the women and $£ 258$. to the men in lieu of clothing, this last gift being inclosed in a paper packet.

The ceremony of the distribution of the maundy alms, which is of much interest, took place in the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, from 1714 to 1890, but since the latter date, the chapel having been transferred to the Royal United Service Institution, the gifts have been distributed in Westminster Abbey.

Engravings, dated 1773, of a picture by S. H. Grimm represent the distribation of the alms in the Chapel Royal, and the banquet in the ante-chapel.
"Till the construction of the new street into Whitehall, a few years ago, a very curious little ceremony used to take place, viz., the conveyance of the alms from the Almonry Office and residence of the Lord High Almoner in Scotland to the Chapel at Whitehall. Suddenly confronted by this procession, a wanderer who chanced to be straying in the byways of the neighbourhood of the Chapel Royal would have been struck with surprise and wonder at the attire of the figures who took part in it, for some were in mediæval. and some in modern dress, some in clerical vestments, others in lay garments. He would, perhaps, have been startled if, unawares, he had met the detachment of stalwart Beefeaters, with their halberds over their shoulders, escorting one of their number, who bore on his head a large gilt salver, filled with the curious old-fashioned red and white purses with their strings hanging round like a fringe. And he might have marvelled at the Sub-Almoner, at his bevy of lay officials, and his company of children, who, representing the children of the Almonry (one of the divisions of the alms), carried bright bunches of flowers and wore white linen scarves that were emblematic of the sweet flowers and towels used at the obsolete ceremony of the feet washing. The little band would glide slowly by, and, before the uninitiated spectator could recover from his astonishment, pass through the door of the Chapel Royal at Whiteball and join the Lord High Almoner, the Sub-Almoner, and the staff of the chapel, and then take part in the service of prayer and thanksgiving, and in the ceremony of the distribution of the royal gifts."

In February, 1901, after the death of her late Majesty Queen Victoria, the Lord High Almoner petitioned his present Majesty King Edward VII. to follow the precedent adopted on the demise of William IV., to which proposal His Majesty was graciously pleased to give his consent. This procedure was to the effect that the numbers on the list of maundy recipients should be reduced to numbers corresponding with the years of the reigning monarch, and that the surviving recipients of the last Maundy of the previous reign should be placed on a supplementary list, this said list to be absorbed as vacancies occurred. It was further ordered that meanwhile no fresh appointments were to be made.

The above information is called from various sources. There is a description of the Maundy ceremony in the Times for the 16th April, 1838. A good historical article by Mr. H. J. Bidwell, of the Exchequer and Audit Department, will be found on No. 2470 of the Guardian (p. 545), for the 5th April, 1893. The paragraph quoted above on this page, is from The Old Royal Palace of Whitehall, by the Rev. Edgar Sheppard, D.D., Sub-Dean of H.M. Chapels Royal, and Sub-Almoner to the King (published by Longmans, 1902), in which book a chapter is devoted to this interesting subject.

## APPENDIX No. IV.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF COIN-LEGENDS OR MOTTOES, WITH TRANSLATIONS.

The mottoes contained in this Appendix, with one or two exceptions, occur on the coins in the Mint collection.

The number given with the legend refers to the coin or one of the coins on which the legend may be found.
A Domino factum est istud et est mirabile in oculis nostris
[This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes (Ps. cxviii. 23; Mark xii. 11)].
927
Adventus Aug. [The arrival of the Einperor]. 8
Afflictorum Conservatrix [The protectress of the distressed].
1017
Agnus Dei qui tollit peccata mundi miserere nobis [O Lamb
of God, that takest away the sin of the world, have mercy
upon us (cp. John i. 29)].

Amor populi praesidium regis [The love of the people is the protection of the king]. 1113

And God direct our cours. 1261
Archetypus monetæ argentæ Angliæ [The pattern of English silver money].

1155
Auspicio regis et senatus Angliae [Under the auspices of the king and the English parliament]. 3468

Auxilium meum a Domino [My help (cometh) from the Lord (Ps. cxxi. 2)].

## Bello et pace [In war and peace].

page 143
Benedictum sit nomen Domini [Blessed be the name of the Lord (Ps. cxiii. 2)].
668

Brun .et L. Dux. S. R .I.A.Th . et El . [Brunsvicensis et Lunenburgensis Dux, Sacri Romani Imperii Archi-Thesaurarius et Elector (Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, ArchTreasurer of the Holy Roman Empire and Elector)]. 1576

## Caroli fortuna resurgam [I, the fortune of Charles, shall rise again]. <br> 1233

## Carolus a Carolo [Charles, the son of Charles]. 1354

Charitie and Change. ..... 1270
Christo auspice regno [I reign under the auspices of Christ].
Christo victore triumpho [I triumph in Christ the Victorious.]
2891
Comes Aug. or Comiti Aug. [The companion of the Emperor].

R 9, R 130
Communitate aucta [Communication facilitated (i.e., by meansof the new bridge)].4311
Concordia Militum [The concord of the army]. ..... R 10
Concordia salus [Concord (and) prosperity]. ..... 3935
Crescite et multiplicamini [Increase and multiply (Gen. i. 28)]. ..... 3905
Crucis arma sequamur [Let us follow the arms of the cross].2747
Cultores sui Deus protegit [God protects his worshippers]. ..... 1102
Da pacem Domine [Give peace, 0 Lord]. ..... page 222
Das Land die Früchte bringt, im Harz der Thaler klingt [The land yields the harvest, in the Harz (mountains) the dollar jingles]. ..... 2552
Dat gloria vires [Glory gives strength]. ..... 2759
Decus et tutamen [An ornament and a safeguard (Virgil, Aeneid, v. 262)], ..... 1300

This inscription, which was first used on the edges of coins on the introduction of milled money in 1662, was suggested by Evelyn. The whole paragraph in his "Discourse of Medals" (1697), on the subject of protecting the edges of coins is of interest. He says (p. 225): "That now our current Mill'd Moneys have all this while been less obnoxious to this injurious Practice of Clippers is certainly due to either a less degenerate Age, or the Contrivance of the Circumscription about the Tranche or Edge of the thicker Pieces, and Crenneling of the small and thinner, which for
ought I know, is Modern, and its Inventor (who ever he were) worthy the Honor of Medal himself; whether due to Monsieur Blondeau, our Industrions Rawlins, or Symon (Brother to the late squalid Enibosser), Gravers of the Royal Mint to King Charles the First and Second, or improv'd by the Direction of (Sir Ralph Freeman's Successor) Mr. Slingsby, to whom I suggested the Decus \& Tatamen out of a Viniet in Cardinal de Richlien's Greek Testament, printed at the Lourre, hindering his intended Addition (in Armis), which neither would have become the Impress, nor stood gracefully in the Circle."

The Greek Testament to which Evelyn alludes is the sumptuous folio (Editio Regia), printed in 1642 at the royal printing presses established in Paris by Cardinal Richelieu. The latter died in the same year, and was succeeded, as prime minister, by his friend Cardinal Mazarin. The Testament is usually known at the present day as the Mazarin, but must not be confounded with the Mazarin Bible, which is an early printed edition (1450) of the Bible which came from Cardinal Mazarin's library, and is one of the choicest treasures of Bibliomania.

The vignette in question will be found at the end of the Second Epistle to the Corinthians (p. 299). The motto is there depicted upon a scroll above a caducens and a club in saltire, with a wreath of olive and oak, the whole being surrounded on three sides by a heavy ornamental border.

Possibly the caduceus and club formed the addition "in armis" which Slingsby saggested as an accompaniment of the motto, and which Evelyn justly says would not "have become the Impress, nor stood gracefully in the Circle." The proposed addition, however, may have been of the words themselves, "in armis" being the context in Virgil, though they are not included in the vignette. The passage in the Aeneid, where the words of the motto occur, is as follows :-

> "At qui deinde locum tenuit virtute secundum, Laevibus huic hamis consertam auroque trilicem Loricam, quam Demoleo detraxerat ipse Victor apud rapidum Simoenta sub Ilio alto Donat habere viro, decus et tutamen in armis."

This passage is rendered by William Morris as follows :-
"Then next for him who second place of might and valour bore A mail-coat wove of polished rings with threefold wire of gold, Which, from Demoleos the King had stripped in days of old. A conqueror then by Simois swift beneath high-builded Troy, He giveth now that lord to have a safeguard and a joy."-
(Aeneids of Virgil, second ed., 1876.)
The exigencies of verse in this translation preferred the rendering, "a safeguard and a joy," to what is more exact, "an ornament and defence," which the glittering mail-coat of Demoleos truly was.
Decus et Tutamen is also the motto of the Worshipful Company of Feltmakers, which was incorporated by James I. in 1604, and received a second charter, dated 27 June, 1667, from Charles II. after his Restoration.

Deus judex justus fortis et paciens [God, the just Judge, strong and patient].

676
Dirigit Deus gressus meos [God orders my steps]. ..... 1967
(Cp. Psalm cxix. 133, Vulgate, where the imperative, dirige, occurs, as on the "Una" five-pound piece, No. 1966)].
Una and the lion are thus referred to by Edmund Spenser (Faery Queene, bk. i., c. iii. 9):-
"The Lyon would not leave her desolate, But with her went along, as a strong gard
Of her chast person, and a faythfull mate Of her sad troubles and misfortunes hard : Still, when she slept, he kept both watch and ward ;
And, when she wakt, he wayted diligent,
With humble service to her will prepard :
From her fayre eyes he tooke commandément, And ever by her lookes conceivéd her intent."
Domine ne in furore Tuo arguas me [O Lord, rebuke me not in Thy wrath (Ps. vi. 1)]. ..... 617
Dominus adjutor et protector meus et in ipso speravit cormeum [The Lord is my strength and my shield; my hearthath trusted in him (Ps.'xxviii. 7)].678
Dominus Protector meus et Liberator-meus [God is myDefender and my Redeemer (cp. Ps. lxx. 5)]. 2726
Dum spiro spero [Whilst 1 live (breathe), I hope]. ..... 1239
Ecce grex [Behold the flock]. ..... 2883
Esse quam videre [To be rather than to seem]. ..... 4363
Exaltabitur in gloria [He shall be exalted in glory (Ps. cxii. $9)$ ]. ..... 618
Ex auro Herciniae [From gold produced in Hercinia (a districtin Germany)].2598
Ex nocte diem [Producing day out of night]. ..... 1372
Expulsis piratis restituta commercia [Commerce restored by the expulsion of the pirates]. ..... 4112
Exurgat Deus et dissipentur inimici ejus [Let God arise and let his enemies be scattered (Ps. lxviii. 1)]. ..... 1019, 2759
Faciam eos in gentem unam [I will make them one nation(Ezek. xxxvii. 22)].1023
Fecit utraque unum [He has made both one (Eph. ii. 14)].
Felicitas Temp. [The felicity of the times]. ..... R 12
Fides Militum [The fidelity of the army]. ..... R 13
Floreat rex [May the king flourish]. ..... 2883
Florebit in ¥rum [It will flourish for all times]. ..... $115 \%$
Florent concordia regna [Kingdoms flourish when united]. ..... 1096
Florent sceptra piis regna his Jova dat numeratque[Sceptres flourish with the pious, Jehovah gives them king-doms and numbers them].2761
Fortuna Redux [Fortune that brings back (the Emperor in safety)]. ..... R 14
Gaurded with Angeles. ..... 1260
Genio Pop. Rom. [To the Genius of the Roman people]. ..... R 3
Gloria Exercitus [The glory of the army]. ..... R 183
Gloria in excelsis Deo et in terra pax hominibus [Glory be to God in the highest, and in earth peace towards men (Luke ii. 14)]. ..... 663
God with us. ..... 1246
Habilitada por el Gobierno [Certified by the Government].2256
Hanc Deus dedit [God has given this (i.e. crown)]. ..... 1242
Has nisi periturus mihi adimat nemo [Let no one remove these (letters) from me under penalty of death]. 1266
Henricus rosas regna Jacobus [Henry (united) the roses, James the kingdoms]. ..... 1031
Herculi Conservatori [To Hercules the preserver]. ..... R 5
His differt rege tyrannus [In these a tyrant differs from aking]. 2775

His presum ut prosim [ 1 am set over them, that I may be profitable to them].

2791
Honor regis judicium diligit [The king's power loveth judgment (Ps. xcix. 4)]. ..... 2743
Horum tuta fides [The faith of these is whole]. ..... page 223
Ich dien [I serve].
Ignibus impar [Not able to resist fire]. ..... 1430
Ihc, \&c., see Jesus, \&c.
Inde et Lib: [Independence and Liberty]. ..... 5152
Indus uterque serviet uni [Both the Indies will serve one (State)]. ..... 4201
In God we trust. ..... 5142
Inimicos ejus induam confusione [As for his enemies, I will clothe them with shame (Ps. cxxxii. 18)]. ..... page 77
In justitia Tua libera nos Domine [Deliver us, 0 Lord, in Thy righteousness ( $c p$. Ps. xxxi. 1)]. This m
In recto decus [Honour in rectitude]. ..... 2686
Invictus Aug. [The invincibility of the emperor]. ..... R 18
In virtute Tua libera me [In Thy strength deliver me]. ..... 2751
Ionikon Kratos [The Ionian Government]. ..... 3061
Jam non sunt duo sed una caro [They are no more twain, butone flesh (Matt. xix. 6)].
This legend occurs on twelve-penny or "Non Sunt" groats of 1558-1559 (Mary of Scotland).
Jesus [Ihc] autem transiens per medium illorum ibat [But Jesus passing through the midst of them, went his way (Luke iv. 30)].
616, 626, 791
Jovi Conser. [To Jove the preserver]. ..... R 78
Justitia thronum firmat [Justice strengthens the throne].1136
Justus fide vivit [The just man lives by faith (cp. Rom. i.2449

## Lucerna pedibus meis verbum tuam [Thy word is a lantern unto my feet (Ps. cxix. 105)]. 882

Mârti Patri Propug. [To Mars, the father and protector]. R 114
Melioris tessera fati [A token of better fortane]. page 238
Memoria felix [Happy memory]. 108
Moneta duplex [" Doable Tournois," a French coin]. 671
Nach dem Leipziger Fusse [According to the Leipzig standard]. 2658

Nach dem Reichs Fus [According to the Imperial standard].

Nec aspera terrent [Rough places do not alarm]. 2569
Nemo me impune lacesset [No one shall hurt me with impunity]. 27176

This celebrated motto was first used on coins of 1579 , and is said to have been suggested by George Buchanan, the distinguished Scottish scholar (1506-1582).
Nummorum famulus [The servant of the coinage]. ..... $135 \%$
0 crux ave spes unica [Hail! 0 cross, our only hope]. ..... 730
Parva sub ingenti [Small things under great]. ..... 4108
Pax missa per orbem [Peace sent throughout the world]. ..... 1558
Pax quæritur bello [Peace is sought by war]. ..... 1266
Per crucem Tuam salva nos Christe Redemptor [By thy cross, save us, 0 Christ, our Redeemer]. ..... 728
Pergo et perago [I undertake and I accomplish]. ..... 3151

Per lignum crucis salvi sumus [By the wood of the cross are we saved].

This motto occurs on rare specimens of the gold ecu of James V. of Scotland.

Post mortem patris pro filio [After the death of the father for the son].

1242

> Posui Deum adjutorem meum [I have made God my Helper (cp. Ps. liv. 4)]. ' 634 ; the same in the plural, 940
Protector literis literæ nummis corona et salus [A protectionto the letters (on the face of the coin), the letters (on theedge) a garland and a safeguard to the coinage]. 1263
Protegit et ornat [It protects and adorns].
This motto occurs on the edges of the sixty-shilling and the forty- shilling pieces for Scotland of William and Mary's reign.
Providentia Caess. [The Providence of the Caesars]. ..... R 189
Quæ Deus conjunxit nemo separet [What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder ( $c p$. Matt. xix. 6)]. 1073
Quatuor maria vindico [I claim the four seas]. ..... 1362
Quiescat plebs [May the people remain in quietude]. ..... 2884
Quocunque jeceris (gesseris) stabit [Wherever you throw it,it will stand].3076
Redde cuique quod suum est [Render to each that which is hisown].page 72
Reddite quæ Cæsaris Cæsari [Render to Cæsar, Cæsar's things ( $c p$. Matt. xxii. 21)]. ..... 1361, 1829
Regem Jova protegit [Jehovah protects the king]. ..... 2779
Regit unus utroque [One rules with both (i.e., with sceptre and trident)]. ..... 1158
Religio Protestantium leges Angliæ libertas Parliamenti [The religion of the Protestants, the laws of England, the liberty of the Parliament]. ..... 1173
Romae aeter. [To Rome the Eternal]. ..... R 115
Rosa sine spina [A rose without a thorn]. ..... 852
Rutilans rosa [A dazzling rose]. ..... 839

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\text { Rutilans rosa sine spina [A dazzling rose without a thorn]. } 824
$$

Saeculi Felicitas [The happiness of the age]. ..... R 59
Salus populi suprema lex [The safety of the people is thesupreme law].2764
Salus Reipublicæ suprema lex [The safety of the State is the supreme law]. ..... 1143
Salvum fac populum Tuum Domine [0 Lord, save thy people(Ps. xxviii. 9)].2738
S . Andreas reviviscens [St. Andrew reviviscent]. ..... 2689
Sans changer [Without change]. ..... 3076
Sarmatia devicta [Sarmatia subdued]. ..... R 152
Scutum fidei proteget eum (or eam) [The shield of faith shall protect him (or her)]. ..... 884
Sept. Carolinae [North Carolina]. ..... page 301
Servio et usu teror [I serve, and am worn by use]. This motto occurs on a Scottish Plack of 1557 (Mary).
Sit lux et lux fuit [Let there be light, and there was light].4426
Sit nomen Domini benedictum [Blessed be the name of theLord (Ps. cxiii. 2)].716
Soli Deo gloria [To God alone the glory]. ..... 1366, 1374
Soli invicto comiti [To Sol, the unconquered companion].R 154
Spero imliola, probably an error ; see spero meliora. ..... 3894
Spero meliora [I hope for better things]. ..... 2763
This motto probably alludes to James VI.'s expectation of succeeding tothe English throne.
Tali dicata signo mens fluctuari nequit [Consecrated by sucha sign the mind cannot waver].821
Temporum Felic. [The felicity of the times]. ..... R 102
Te solum vereor. [Thee alone do I fear]. ..... 2762 9070 ..... 2 E
Thus united invincible. ..... 1261
Timor Domini fons vite [The fear of the Lord is a fountain of life (Prov. xiv. 27)]. ..... 905
Tueatur unita Deus [May God guard these united (kingdoms)]. ..... 1021, 2002
Tutela Aug. [The guardian of the Emperor]. ..... R 69
Unanimity is the strength of society. ..... 5157
Undiquaque colligitur [Collected from all parts]. ..... 4475
Unita tuemur [These united we gaard]. ..... 2792
Unum a Deo duobus sustineo [By the help of God I sustain one with two]. ..... 1017
Unum e pluribus [One out of many]. ..... 5154
Utile dulci [The union of the useful and the pleasant (Horace, De Arte Poetica, 343)]. ..... 3910
Veritas temporis filia [Truth, the danghter of Time]. ..... 931
Vicit Leo de tribu Juda [The Lion of the tribe of Judah hath prevailed (Rev. v. 5)]. ..... $275 \%$
Vicit veritas [Truth has conquered].
This motto is found on Scottish lions or hardheads of 1558-1560 (Mary). Hardhead or hardie was possibly corrupted from the French, hardi, a coin first struck by Philippe le Hardi (see Nos. 677, 680).
Victoria Ger. [The victory over the Germans]. ..... R 73
Victoriae Laetae Princ. Perp. [The propitions and perpetual Victories of Princes]. ..... R 162
Vincit veritas [Truth conquers].
This legend occurs on Scottish hardheads of 1588 (James VI.).
Virtus Exercit. [The valour of the army]. ..... R 165
Voce populi [By the voice of the people]. ..... 2953
Xrc. regnat, Xrc. vincit, Xrc. imperat [Christ reigns, Christ conquers, Christ commands]. ..... 2732
Xrc. vincit, Xrc. regnat, Xrc. imperat [Christ conquers, Christ reigns, Christ commands]. ..... 664

## GENERAL INDEX.

Abbey orown, or Ecu, 222.
A berystwith mint, coins of, 103, 104.
Account, Anglo-Saxion moneys of, 3.
Ackey piece, Gold Cosst coin, 296.
Addedomaros, coin of, 2
Adelaide Sovereign, issue of, 324.
" Government Assay Office at, 324.
Aelfred of Wessex, coins of, 15.
Aethelbearht of Weesex, coins of, 14.
Aethelberht of East Anglia, coins of, 8.
Aethelred II. of Northumbria, coins of, 11. 12.

Aethelred I. of Weesex, coins of, 14. Aethelraed II. of England, coins of, 18.
" coins of, imitated in Ireland, 232.
Aethelstan of East Anglia, coins of, 8.
Aethelstan of Wessex, coin of, 15.
Aethelweard of East Anglia, coin of, 8.
Aethelwulf of Wessex, coin of, 14.
Aire, siege piece of, 356.
Afghanistan, coins of, 358.
African Company, Royal, 116, 227, 296.
$"$
$"$ " of Merchants, coins
of, 296.

Albert, W. A. J., master of the Clausthal mint, 205.
Alexander II. of Scotland, coins of, 217.
" III. of Scotland, coins of, 217.
Alfonso, gold coin of Spain, 356.
Allectus, Romano-British. coins of, 387-389.
Alpha and Omega, on Saxon coin, 18.
Alwar State, India, rupee of, 286.
American Plantations, coins for, 300.
"Anchor" money, for Ceylon, 257.

| $"$ | $"$ | $"$ Mauritius, 269. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | $"$ | $"$ West Indies, 317. |

Angel, first issue of, 53, 54, 57.
" last issue of, 96, 98.
" used as a touch-piece, 126.
" gold, 96, 414.
Angelet, or half-angel, issue of, 67.
Angelot, Anglo-Gallic coin, issue of, 56.
Anglesey, Copper Mines Co., 327.
" tokens of, 342.
Anglo-Gallic coins, Henry II., 36 ; Eleanor, wife of Henry II, 37; Richard I, 37; Edward I. or II., 39; Edward III., 44 ; Edward, the Black Prince, 46 ; Rich3rd II., 48; Henry IV., 50 ; Henry V., 52 ; Henry VI., 56 ; Henry VIII., 65, 73.
Anglo-Hanover coins, George I., 205-207;
George II., 207-209; George III.,
209-212; George IV., 212-213;
William IV., 213-21 1.
Anglo-Indian coins, see British India.
Anglo-Saxon coins, 3-21.

| $"$ | $" \quad$current in Scotland, <br> 216. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $" \quad$imitated in Ireland, <br> 232. |  |

Anna, multiples and divisions of, Bengal, 275-278; Bombay, 272-275; British India, 283-287.
Anne, coins of, English, 137-143.
" $" \quad$ Scottish, 231, 232.
Annam, coins of, 408, 409.
Antedrigus, coin of, 3.
Antigua, farthing of, 314.
" silver and copper coinages applied for, 314.
Aquitaine, Anglo-Gallic deniers of, 36, 37.
" " florin of, 45.
Arabia, coins of, 358.
Arabic numerals on coins, first use of, 68.
Archiepiscopal coins, see Ecclesiastioal cuins.
Argentine Republic, coins of, 374.

Armorial bearings on English coins, first use of, 40.

| $"$ | $"$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| ,$"$ | $"$ |
| $"$ | $"$ |
| $"$ | $"$ | English coins, 40 ; omitted, 154.

alteration of, 50.
Hanoverian included on English coins, 144; omitted, 178.
Scottish and Irish added, 88.
prevailing feature of coin designs, 154.

Assay Office, Government, in Adelaide, 324 ; British Columbia, 307.
Athol, Duke of, Isle of Man, coins of, 250.

Atts, multiples of, Siam, 364, 365.
Anstralia, branch-mints in, 324-326.
$"$ coins struck in, 324-326.
" "dump," coin of, 324, 326.
" holey" dollar, 324, 326.
light colour of gold coins of, 324.
" one-pound tokens of, 324.
Austria-Hungary, coins of, 343, 344.
Aymary, P., superintends reform of coinage, 29.

Bahamas, halfpenny of, 314.
" threepences for, 314.
Bainbridge, Bp., initials of, on coin, 65.
Balance Half merk, Scottish coin, 225.
Baldred of Kent, coin of, 7.
Balemark of East India Co., on coins of Bombay, 273, 274 ; Java, 288 ; Madras, 279 ; Sumatra, 288 ; on token of Manchester, 338.
Baliol, J., Scotland, coins of, 218.
Baltimore, coins of, 300.
" proposed copper coinage for, 300.

Lord, effigy and arms on coins, 300 .
Banjarmassin, coin of, 291.
Bank dollar, issue of, 168.
" tokens, Canadian, 303, 304.
Bank of England tokens, 168.
" " arms on tokens, 168.

Bank of Ireland tokens, 242, 243.
Banu, coin of Roumania, 353.
Barbadoes, copper coinage for, 314, 315.
Base English money recoined for Ireland, 235.

Butavia, coins of, 362.
"Bath" metal used for coins, 301.
Bavaria, coins of, 349.
Bawbee, coin of Scotland, 221, 222, 229, 230, 231.
; current values of, 220.
derivation of term, 220.
B.D., initials of Bp. Bainbridge, on coins, 65.
Beaumont, Bp., mint mark of, 39.
Beck, Bp., coin of, 38, 39.
Beeston Castle, siege piece struck at, 111.
Belgium, coins of, 344, 345.
Bello et Pace farthing, 143.
Benares mint, East India Co.'s coins struck at, 275.
Bencoolen, coinage for, 288.
Bengal Presidency, coins of, 275-278.
Bentinck, Lord Wm., design for British Indian coins suggested by, 283.
Beonna, earliest coins for East Anglia struck by, 8.
Beorhtic of Fast Anglia, coin of, 9.
Berkshire, tokens of, 340.
Berlin, coins for South African Republic struck at, 368.
Bermudas, coins of, 315.
Berwick mint, coins of, English, 38, 39 ; Scottish, 220.
Bikanir State, India, rupee of, 286.
Billon coins, Ancient British, 3 ; AngloGallic, 47; Scottish, first issue of, 220, last issue of, 227.
Birmingham, coins struck at, English, 154, 161, 166, 167, 168 ; Bank tokens, 168, 242 ; Jrish, 243, 244 ; Cyprus, 245; Guernsey, 247; Ionian Islands, 249; Isle of Man, 250 ; Jersey, 252 ; British North Borneo, 255 ; Brunei, 256 ; Hong Kong, 262; Mauritius, 269; Madras, 279 ; Sarawak, 291 ; Straits Settlements, 292 ; British East Africa, 295 ; Canada, 305 ; Nova Scotia, 309 ; Newfoundland, 311 ; Prince Edward Island, 313 ; Bahamas, 314 ; Bermudas, 315 ; Jamaica, 322; Pudukota, 287; Travancore, 287 ; South African Republic, 368.

Bit, coin of British Guiana, 317.
" fourpence corresponds with, 317.
Bitts and multiples of, required for St. Vincent, 316.
" Blackdogs," coins so called, 314, 316.
Black farthings, issue of, in Scotland, 220.
Blacksmiths' moner, Irish siege pieces so called, 236.
Blondean, P., struck Cromwell coins by mill and screw, 114 ; erects new machinery in Tower mint, 115.
Bodle, Scottish coin, issue of, 228, 229, 230, 231.
Boehm, J. E., model of Queen Victoria by, 178.
Bolivar, coin of Veneruela, 380.
Bolivia, coins of, 874.
Boliviano, coin of Bolivia, 874.
Bombay mint, coinages up to 1835, 272-275.
established by East India Co., 272.
new machinery introduced into, in 1800, 272.

British dollars struck at, 287.
British East Africa coins struck at, 295.
Straits dollars struck at, 292.
Presidency, coins of, 273-275.
" " notes on monetary
history of, 272, 273.

Bonhorst, H. C., master of Clausthal $\operatorname{mint}, 205$.
Bonnet piece, Scottish, issue of, 220, 221.
Bordeaux, Anglo-Gallic coins of, 39, 46, 48.

Boston mint, New England, 299.
Boulton, M., coinages executed by, 154, $168,242,250,279,315$, see also Birningham, ooins struck at.
Bowes, Sir M., master of Tower mint, 74.
Brackenbury, R., master worker in Tower, 61.
Brass money, Bermudas, 315.

| $"$ | $"$ | Irish, 238. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | $"$ | Japan, 410. |
| $"$ | $"$ | Middle and small, Romano- <br> British, 381-396. |
|  |  |  |

Brauns, J. A., master of Zellerfield mint, 205.

Brazil, coins of, 374.
Breda, siege piece of, 356.
Briot, $\mathrm{N}_{\text {, }}$ engraver to Tower mint, coins of, 101, 102.
" engraves dies for York mint, 110.
" master of Scottish mint, 227.
Bristol mint, coins of, 22, 27, 38, 54, 58, 69, 72, 77, 104, 134, 135, 136 .
Sir W. Sharington, master of, 69.
Britain-crown, first issue of, 90.
Britannia, figure of, on British dollars, 287 ; on British florin, 204 ; on British groat, 175 ; first use on copper coins, 123.

British Columbia, mint at New Westminster, 07.
" " proposedgold coinage for, 307.
, dollars, first issue of, 287.
" " dies for, sent to Bombay, 287.
, East Africa Co., coins of, 295, 296.
," Guiana, coins of, 316-321.
" " first coins so inscribed, 317.
fourpences for, 317, 318.
rating of guilder in, 317.
and West Indies, issue of fourpence of special design for, 318, 321.
Honduras, coins of, 323.
" U.S. gold dollar, basis of currency in, 323.
India, coins of, 282-287.
" East India Co. coins, 271-282.
uniform coinage introduced in 1835, 282.
silver sole legal tender in, 282.
" North Borneo, coins of, 255, 256.
Broad, gold coin of Cromwell, 11 ö ; of Charles II., 117.
Broad-rim coins, issue in 1797, 161, 166.
Brock, T., model of Q. Victoria by, 178.
Bronze coinage, Imperial, first issue of, 179.

Bronze coinage, composition of metal, 179, 245, 418.
" coins, Romano-British, 381-396.
Brooke, James, coins for Sarawak, issued by, 291.
" " bust of, by Moore, 291.
" Sir Charles, coins for Sarawak, issued by, 291.
" " bust of, by Moore, 291, 292.
Bruce, Robert, of Scotland. coin of, 218.
Bruel, L. A., mastor of the Hanover mint, 205,
Brunei, coins of, 256.
Brunswick - Wolfenbüttel, Anglo-Hanover, coins of, 215. four-thaler piece of, 348.
Buchanan, George, motto on Scottish coins suggested by, 431.
Hamilton \& Co., Sarawak, coinage for, 291.
Budgerooks, coins so called, 272.
Bulgaria, coins of, 345.
Bullet-money, Siam, specimens of, 364 .
Burgred of Mercia, coins of, 6.
Burmah, coins of, 358.
Bushell, T., authorised to coin at Aberystwith, 103; at Oxford, 107.

Cahors, Anglo-Gallic denier of, 39.
Calais mint, coins of, 42, 45, 47, 49, 52, 56.

$$
" \quad " \quad \text { mark of, } 42,47
$$

Calcutta mint, coins struck at, for Bengal Presidency, 275 ; British India, 284; British East Africa Co., 295 ; Ceylon, 257, 260; Madras Presidency, 279, 281 ; Penang, 290 ; Mauritius, 269 ; Straits Settlements, 292, 293.
Camulodunum mint, 1, 381.
Canada, early tokens of, 302-305.
regal issues for, 305-307.
" Dominion of, first issue for, 305.
" $\quad$ " currency based on U.S. dollar, 305.

Canterbury mint, coins of, $5,7,23,25,26$, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 59, 64, 72.
" last issue of, 73, 76.

Carausius, Romano-British coins of, 382387.

Carlisle mint, coins of, 29, 31, 32, 33, 111.
Carolina, halfpenny for, 300.
" North, proposed coinage for, 301.
"Cartwheel" money, coins of 1797 socalled, 161.
Cash, coins of China, 359, 397.
" division of the pagoda, 279.
eight, piece for Travancore, 287.
multiples of, Bombay coins, 274 ; Madras coins, 279, 280.
pattern, for Hong Kong, 268, 269.
O.D. initials of Bp. Tonstall on coins of Henry VIII., 71.
Cent, divisions of, for Penang, 290; Sarawak, 291, 292; Straits Settlements, 292-294.
" multiples of, see under British $N$. Borneo, Brunei, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Mauritius, Sarawak, Straits Settlements, Sierra Leone, Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, British Honduras, Netherlands, Netherland East Indies, Liberia, United States of America, Nicaragua; also the patterns for decimal coinage, 197-200.
Centavo and multiples of, see under Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Chili, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Ecuador, Mexico, Salvador, Peru.
Centesimo and multiples of, see under Italy, Lombardy-Venice, Sardinia, Paraguay, Uruguay.
Centime, multiples of, see under Belgium, France, Congo Free State, Haiti.
Central America, see under Costa Rica and Salvador.
Centum, pattern florin so called, 193.
Ceylon, anchor-money for, 257.
" coins of, 256-261.
, copper coins struck at Calcutta, 257.
groats for, 257.
half and quarter farthings for, 257.
silver coinage based on Indian rupee, 257.
three-halfpences for, 257.
Chaise, Anglo-Gallic coin, 45, 46.
Chalmers, R., on coins of Malacca, 289.
" on anchor money, 257.

Channel Islands, coins of, see Guernsey, Jersey.
"
type of Ancient British coins, 3.
Chantry, Sir F., model of George IV. by, 170 ; of William IV. by, 175.
Charles I., coins of, English, 96-112; Scottish, 227, 228 ; Irish, 236.

Charles II., coins of, English, 115-126; Scottish, 228, 229 ; Irish, 237.

Ohester mint, coins of, 22, 23, 38, 105, 134, 135, 136.
Chichester mint, coins of, 22, 33, 34.
Chili, coins of, 375.
China, ancient coins of, 397-408.
" composition of coinage metal, 397.
" modern machine-struck coins of, 359, 360.
"Chopped" dollar, specimen of, 360.
Christ's Hospital token,' 338.
Chuckram, coin for Travancore, 287.
Clansthal mint, Anglo-Hanover, 205.
" device on coins of, 205.
" mint masters of, 205.
Cnut (Gathred) of Northambria, coins of, 13.
" of England, coins of, 18-20.
Coenwulf of Mercia, coins of, 6.
Colchester, coins of, English, 29 ; Romano-British, 1, 381 ; siege-piece of, 111.

Colombia, United States of, coins of, 375. " Repablic of, coins of, 375
"Colonial" money, see anchor-money.
Combe-Martin, mint of Charles I., 96, 110 .
Commonwealth, coins of, 113, 114.
Condor, South American coin, 375, 376, 378.

Congo Free State, coins of, 365.
Connecticut, cents of, 371.
Constantine I., Romano-British coins of, 390-394.
Constantine II., Romano-British coins of, 395, 396.
Constantius Chlorus, Romano-British coin of, 389.
Constantius II., Bomano-British coins of, 396.

Copper coins: England, Elizabeth, 81 ; James I., 88, 95 ; Charles I., 96, 111.
" Scotland, introduction of, 224.

Ireland, first issue of, 234. stycas in Northumbria, 4, 11, 12.
fractions of a dollar, proposed, as Colonial coins, 269, 297, 317, 320.
mines, Anglesey Co., tokens issued by, 327.
"
first working of, in Japan, 410.
plug in tin coins, $123,128,131$, 238.

Corea, coins of, 364, 409.
Cork, money of, necessity of, 236.
Cornwall, tokens of, 330, 331, 339.
Costa Rica, coins of, 376.
Countermarked coins, British sixpence for Nicaragua, 195 ; Shillings of Edward VI. with portcallis and greyhound, 77 ; Spanish dollars with bust of George III., 168; Crookston dollar, 223 ; ryal, 225.
Coventry mint, coins of, 58, 59.
Crispus, Romano-British coins of, 394, 395.

Oroker, J., mint engraver, 137, 148.
Cromwell, Oliver, coins of, 114, 115.
Crookston dollar, Scottish, issue of, 223.
Crosby, Dr., on American coins, 301, 302, 315.

Crown, English, gold coin, first issue, 68.
" " $\quad$ last issue, 117.
" " silver coin, first issue, 77.
" Scottish, gold coin, first issue, 220.
" $\quad$, silver coin, 226, 231.
multiples and divisions of, see Austria-Hungary, Scandinaria.
, Gothic, 179, 183.
" Petition, 124.
" or ackey-piece, 296.
" see also Five-Shilling piece.
Crowns, royal, difference between the English and Scottish, 224.
Crux type of Anglo-Saxon coins, 18.
Cunnetti coins, 13.

INDEX.

Ounobelinus, Ancient, British, coin of, 2.
Ourrent values first marked on coins, 73, 88.

9
see Appendices I. and II. and notes throughout.
Cuthred of Kent, coin of, 7.
Oymbeline of Shakespeare, coins issued by, 1.
Oyprus, British Colonial coins of, 245, 246.
,
Imperial silver coins current in, 245.

Dacca mint, East India Co.'s bullion coined at, 275.
Danish invaders, stycas struck by, in Northumbria, 11.
Darien Company, bullion supplied by, 230.
pistole, Sicottish coin, 230.
Dates first used on coins, English, silver, 73 ; gold, 79 ; copper, 123 ; Scottish, 221.

David I., Scottish coins first issued by, 216.

David II., of Scotland, coins of, 218.
Debased standard of fineness, English coins, 65, 72, 78; Irish coins, 234, 235 ; see also Appendix I.
Decade, pattern florin so inscribed, 193.
Decimal coinage, patterns for, 197-203.
system of coinage, introduced
in Canada, 305 ; Ceylon, 257.
"Declaration" coins of Charles I., 104109.

Decus et Tutamen, first use on coins, 115 ; history of, 426.
Dei Gratia, first use on English coins, 40.

| " | $\begin{aligned} & \text { omission on "Godless " florins } \\ & 179 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| " | " Irish coins, 241. |
| Demerara and Essequibo, coins of, 316- |  |
| " | $\begin{aligned} & \text { perforated } \\ & \text { dollar for, } \\ & 316 . \end{aligned}$ |
| " | seealso British Guiana. |

Demi-hardi d'or, Anglo-Gallic coin, 48.
Demi-lion, Scottish coin, 219.
Denarius, novus, 3, 4.
" Romano-British coin, 381.
Denier, Anglo-Gallic coin, 36, 37, 39, 47, 56.
," of Flanders, of Germany and of Ligny, 346.
Denier Tournois, Anglo-Gallic coin, 56.
Derby mint, coin of, 23.
De Saulles, dies engraved by, for Imperial coins, 178, 203 ; Colonial, 245, 293, 323.
Devonshire, tokens of, 341.
Dime, pattern florin so called, 193.
United States America, coin of, 369.

Dinar, coin of Servia, 355.
Diocletian, Romano-British, coins of, 382.
Dobra, coin of Portugal, 352.
Doit, coin of, Banjarmassin, 291.
" " Java, 288.
Dollar, Bank, 168, 169.
note on origin of, 356.
Newfoundland currency
based on, 311.
perforated for currency,
316, 324, 326

Dollar, Spanish, rating of, in English mint, 168.

| " |  | re-struck | as Bank token, 168. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | " | " | as double rupee, 279. |
| " |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { weight } \\ & 1601.27 \end{aligned}$ | and fineness in 271. |

trade, for the East, various, 271.
$"$
United States America, gold, 369,

| $373 ;$ | silver, |
| :--- | ---: |
| 370, | $373 ;$ |
| trade, | 370, | 373.

gold dollar, basis of currency in British Honduras, 323 ; Canada, 305.
divisions of, for general circulation in Colonies, silver, 257, 269,317; oopper 269, 297, 317, 318.
" "
struck for Hong Kong. 261-264; Mauritius, 270-1 ; Sarawak, 291, 292 ; StraitsSettlements, 292, 294 ; Canada, 305-307; Nova Scotia, 309-311; New Brunswick, 308, 309 ; Newfoundland, 311, 312 ; China, 359, 360 ; Morocco, 367; United States of America, 369-374; Mexico, 378.

Dominica, coins of, 376.
Dorchester mint, coins of, 24.
Dorobernia, 7, see Canterbury.
Dorrien Mageds, shillings, 158.
Dorsetshire, tokens of, 339, 340.
Double, Anglo-Gallic coin, 45.
and multiples of, Guernsey, 247, 248.
origin of term, 247.
crown, gold coin, first issue of, 90 . dollar, see Two dollars. florin, issue of, 179, 186.
pattern coin (five francs), 197.
sovereign, gold coin, 66, 67 ; see also Two pound piece.

Double tournois, coin of France, 347.
Dover mint, coin of, 27.
Drachma, coin of Greece, 349.
"Drapier" letters against Wood's halfpence, 241.
Dreiling, coin of Lauenberg, 216.
" $\quad$ Schleswig-Holstein, 349.

Drop-presses, coins struck in, 301.
Droz, dies for Bermuda coins engraved by, 315.
, pattern coins by, 167 .
Dublin mint, coins of, 232, 233, 234, 237
Dubnovellaunos, ancient British coin of, 2.

Ducat, coin of England (pattern), 197 ; Anglo-Hanover, 205-209; Scotland, 223 ; Denmark, 346 ; Netherlands, 351.

Dump, New South Wales, coin so called, 324, 326.
Durham House, Strand, mint at, 74.
Durham mint, coins of, 29, 32, 33, 38, 39,
$44,50,65,70,71$.
" closed, 65.

Eadgar, of England, first sole monarch, coins of, 17.
Eadmund of East Anglia, coins of, 9.
" Wessex, coin of, 15.
" Saint, memorial coinage of, 9, 10, 11.
Eadred of Wessex, coins of, 16.
Eadwald of East Anglia, coin of, 8.
Eadward the Confessor, coins of, 20, 21.
Eadweard the Elder of Wessex, coin of, 15.

Eadwig of Wessex, coin of, 16.
Eagle, coin of United States of America, 369.

Eanred of Northumbria, coins of, 11.
East Africa, coinage fox, 296, 420.
East Anglia, coins of, 8-11.
East India Company, incorporation of, 271.
first issue of coins for British India without name of, 283.
initials of, on fiveguinea piece, 148.

East India Company, coins of, see under Bengal, Bombay, Madras, British India, Java, Sumatra, Penang, Straits Settlements, St. Helena.
Eboracum. See York.
Ecclesiastical coins, issues of, in East Anglia, $9-11$; in Kent, 7 ; in Northumbria, 12, 13 ; see also Canterbury; Durham, York, mints and Henry of Blois, 28.
Ecgberht of Kent, coins of, 6.
Eegfrith, first issue of Northumbrian coins made by, 11.
Ecu, Anglo-Gallic coin, 45.
", Scottish coin, 220, 222.
Ecuador, coins of, 376, 377.
Edges of coins, first marked or milled, 81. $" \quad$ lettered, 114, 115.
" letters and grainings on, permanently introduced, 115.
Edinburgh mint, coins of, 137, 140, 141, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 226, 231.
"
sale of buildings, 231.
Edward I., coins of, English, 37-39; Anglo-Gallic, 39.
" II., coins of, English, 39 ; Anglo-Gallic, 39.
III., coins of, English, 40-44; Anglo-Gallic, 44, 4 .
IV., coins of, English, 57-60; Irish, 234.
" V., coins of, English, 60-61.
VI., coins of, English, 73-78.
VII., coins of, Imperial, 203, 204 ; Colonial, see list of current coins in App. No. II., 419-421, and under various Colonies.
I , II. or III., Irish coins of, 233. classification of coins of, 37.
the Black Prince, coins of, 40, 46, 47.
the Confessor, coins of, 20, 21.

$$
" \quad \mathbf{c}
$$

> ceremony of touching sick persons instituted by, 126 .

Egypt, coins of, 365, 366.
Eighteenpence token, Bank of England 170 ; Jersey, 251, 252 ; tradesmen's, 341.

Eighth penny, Laird's token, 298.

Eighth thistle merk, Scottish coin, 226.
Eleanor, queen of Henry II., coins of, 37. Elephant and Castle, privy mark of African Co., 116, 132, 145.
on Gold Coast coins, 296.

Elizabeth, coins of, English, 81-88 ; Irish, 235 ; Colonial, 82, 271.
Essequibo, see Demerara.
Essex, tokens of, 329, 330.
Eustace Fitzjohn, coin of, 28.
Eustace, son of Stephen, coin of, 28.
Evans, Sir John, on Ancient British coins, 1-3.
Exeter change, Pidcock's exhibition tokens, 335, 336.
Exeter mint, coins of, 23, 27, 29, 31, 32, $33,36,105,106,134,135,136$.

Falconer, J., assistant master of Scottish, mint, 227.
Faluce, division of Madras pagoda, 279.
Fanam, coins of Madras, 279.
" tokens in Ceglon, 256.
" threehalfpence circulating as, 257.

Farukhabad mint, East India Co., coins struck at, 275, 276, 277.
Farthing, English, silver, obtained by dividing the penny, 16, 22, 36.
becomes regular part of the coin. age, 37.
$"$
copper, firstissue of, 123 ; Harrington tokens, 88.
bronze, first issue of, 179; Queen Anne's,137; coloured before issue, 179.
" Scottish, first issue of, silver, 217 ; copper, 220.
Irish, silver, first issue of, 232.
Jamaica, nickel, issue of, 322, 323.

Fausta, Romano-British, coin of, 394.
Fên, coin of China, 359, 404.
Ferling or quarter nobles, 40.
Fidei Defensor, first used on coins, 144.
Fifty-seoond of a shilling, coin of Jersey, 252.
Fifty sous, coin of Mauritius, 269, 271.
Fiorino d'oro, gold coin of Florence, 45. Five guines piece, first issue of, 119.
" pence Irish token, 242, 243.
, pound piece of George III., 164 ; of George IV., 171 ; of Victoria, 180, 181 ; Edward VII., 203.
proposed design with Neptune, 175.
struck at Sydney, 325.
" " token of Adelaide, 324.
rupees, British India, 284.
" " Madras, 280.

## Flanders, coins of, 346.

Flaxman's lion adopted for design of British Indian coins, 283.
Fleur-de-lis, alteration of number in French arms on English coins, 50.
Florin, gold, of England, 40 ; of Aquitaine, 45.
" silver, first issue of, 179.
" "Godless," issue of, 179.
" and multiples of, Netherlands, 351, 352.
type of penny, 38.
Follis, denomination of Roman coin, 381.

Fort Marlbro, on Sumatra coins, 288.
Forty-penny piece, Scottish, 228.
" shilling piece, silver, Scottish, 229.
Four-hundredth of a dollar, Laird's token, 298.
" merks, Soottish coin, see Dollar.
Fourpence, see Groat.
" shilling piece, English, see Doubleflorin.
Fox, Stephen, gold for coinage sent by 124.

Franc, multiples of, see Belgium, lirance " pattern decimal coin, so called, 197.

France, arms of, first used on English coins, 40 ; alteration in number of lis in, 50 ; omitted on English coins, 154.
" coins of, 346-348.
" Indo-China, coins of, 362.
Francis the Dauphin, husband of Mary of Scotland, ooins of, 223.
Fuang, coin of Siam, 364, 365.

Garter sovereign, issue of, 157.
George I., coins of, English, 144-147;
Anglo-Hanoverian, 205-207;
Irish, 241.
"
1I., coins of, English, 148-154;
Anglo-Hanoverian, 207-209;
Irish, 241, 242.
III., coins of, English, 155-170 ;

Anglo-Hanoverian, 209-212;
Irish, 242-244.
IV., coins of, English, 170-175;

Anglo-Hanoverian, 212-213;
Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, 215; Irish, 244.
George and dragon designadopted forcoins in 1816, 154 ; revivedin 1871, 178.
first used on George - noble, 67.
on patteru coins by Leonard W yon, 191, 193.
used on Australian coins, 324326.
used on Canadian bank tokens, 304.

George noble, coin of Henry VIII., 67.
Germany, coins of, 348.
" denier of, 346.
Gibbs, Sir P., coinage for Barbados under direction of, 314.
Gibraltar, coinage for, 246, 247.
" traders' tokens of, 247.
Gloucester mint, coins of, 22, 24, 29.
Gloucestershire, tokens of, 329, 330.
"Godless" florin, issue of, 179, 183.
Gold coast, coins of, 296.

Gold coinage, Ancient British, 1-3.

| " | " | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Anglo-Gallic, 44, 45, 46, 48, } \\ & \text { 52, } 56 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | " | Anglo-Saxon, 3, 5. |
| " | " | $\begin{gathered} \text { English, commenced by } \\ \text { Henry III., } \\ 35 . \end{gathered}$ |
| " | " | $\begin{gathered} \text { established by } \\ \text { Edward III., } \\ \text { 40. } \end{gathered}$ |
| " | " | Scottish, introduction of, by David II., 218. |
| " | " | Irish, sole specimen of, 236. |
| " | $"$ | Colonial, British Columbia, 307. |
| " | " | $" \quad \# \quad \begin{gathered} \text { India,282 } \\ 284 . \end{gathered}$ |
| , | $"$ | " East India Co., 272-284, 311. |
| " | " | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \text { Newfoundland, } \\ & 311 . \end{aligned}$ |
| " | " | South African Republic, 368. |
| " | " | in Australian mints, 324326. |

" coins, earliest mediæval, of Europe, 45.
" " Visigothic, 355, 356.
" crown, introduction of, 65, 414.
" imported for coinage by African Co.,
116.
by Darien Co., 230.
by Stephen
, sole standard of value, 416.
" "standard," fineness originally known as, 40, 81.
" standard, angel, so called, 414.
" touch-pieces, 126, 128, 143.
Gothic crown, issue of, 179, 183.
Gourde, coin of Haiti, 378.
Graceless or Godless florin, issue of, 179, 183.

Graham, T., initials of, on pattern dollar, 265.

Grain or Grano, coin of Malta, 253.
Graining, see Milling.
Grand Masters, Knights of St. John, coins of, 350, 351 .
Greece, coin of, 349.

Groats, English, order by Edward I., to strike, 37.
" ". distinction from Maundy fourpence, 185.
" " first undoubted issue of, $40,43$.
" " last issue of, 179.
" " for West Indies, 317-321.
" " with figure of Britannia, introduction of, 175.
" Scottish, first issue of, 218.
" Irish, " 234.
Gros blanc, Anglo-Gallic coin, 56.
d'argent, Anglo-Gallic coin, 52.
" lion, Anglo-Gallic coin, 52.
Groschen and multiples of, AngloHanover, 206-216.
" Prussia, 348.
Grueber, H. A., arrangement of AngloSaxon coins by, followed in Mint Museum, 4.
Guatemala, coins of, 377.
Guernsey, bank token of, 247.
$" \quad$ coins of, 247, 248.
Guiennois, Anglo-Gallic coin, 44, 46.
Guilder, multiples and divisions of, British Guiana, 316-320; Demerara and Essequibo, 316-320; Netherlands, 351, 352 ; Netherland East Indies, 362.
Guilloche, see under Milling.
Guinea, Elector, issue of, 145.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
" & \text { first issue of, } 116 . \\
" & \text { last issue of, } 144 . \\
" & \text { spade, issue of, } 156 . \\
" & \begin{array}{c}
\text { weight of, basis of of that of } \\
\text { sovereign, } 117,154 .
\end{array} \\
" & \text { current value, first, } 117 . \\
" & " \quad \text { final, } 132 . \\
" & " \quad \text { varintions of, } 132 . \\
" & \text { term, origin of, 116. } \\
" & " \quad \begin{array}{c}
\text { first use in Mintindentures } \\
\text { of, } 116 .
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

Gun money, Irish, issue of, 237.
Guthred, regular coinage in Northumbria, established by, 13.

Hadley, see Robert of Hadley.
Half angel, first issue of, 53.
" last issue of, 89.
broad, coin of Oromwell, 115.
n . Charlea II., 117.
crown, English, gold, 68, 89.
", " silver, first issue of, 77.
tradeamen's token, 340.
, Soottish, silver, 226, 227, 231.
denier, coin of Aquitaine, 37.
drailing, coin of Lauenberg, 216.
farthing, ourrent in United King. dom, 179, 180.
" demonetized in 1869, 180.
" struck for Ceylon, 257,259.
" Jears of issue, 179, 257.
" Ireland, issue for, 234.
florin, gold, struck by Edward III., 40.

George-noble, issue of, 67.
groat, Anglo-Gallic coin, 45.
" English, first issue of, 40, 43. " Scottish, first issue of, 218.
laurel, issue of, 89, 93.
noble, English, first issue of, 40.
Scottish, issue of, 225.
Halfpenny, English, silver, isene by John, 33, 34.

| " | " | " | obtained by dividing pennies, 16, 21, 22, 34. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | - | " | regular issue from Ed ward I., 37. |
| " | " | " | round form in Saxon times, 16. |
| " | " | copp | er, first issue of, 116, 123. |
| " | " | : | demonetizs tion of, 180 . |
| " | " | bron 179 | e, first issue of, |
| " | Irish, silver, first issue of, 232. |  |  |
| " | " | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pper, } \\ & \text { 234. } \end{aligned}$ | first issue of, |

Halfpenny, Jamaica, nickel, issue of, 322, 323.
" tradesmen's tokens, 327-343.
Half pistole, Scottish coin, 230.
" quart, coin of Gibraltar, 247.
, sovereign, first issue of, 68.
" " of smaller diameter issued, 175, 176.
resembling sixpence in design, 171, 180.
struck in Australian mints, 324-326.
, thistle merk, Scottish coin, 226.
Halfdan, penny introducod into Northumbria by, 13.
" Coins struck at London by, 14.
Hammered money, last issue of, 115, 119.
Hampshire, tokens of, 327, 332, 339, 340, 341.

Hand of Providence, reverse type of Saxon coin, 18.
Hanover arms, on Fnglish ooins, insertion of, 144.
" $\quad$ omission of, 178.
" badge of, the galloping horse, 205.
" coins of, 216, 349.
" mint, masters of, 205.
Hardhead, motto on Scottish coin so called, 434 ; derivation of term, 434.
Hardi d'argent, Anglo-Gallic coin, 46, 47, 48, 50 .
" d'or, Anglo-Gallic coin, 46, 48.
" origin of term, 46.
Hare, Alex., coins for Banjarmassin struck by, 291.
Harold, die-engraver for W. Wood, 241, 301.

$$
\begin{array}{llccr}
" & \text { I. of England, coins of, } 20 . \\
" & \text { II. } & " & 21 .
\end{array}
$$

Harp on Irish coins, introduction of, 234.
Harrington tokens, issue of, 88, 95.
Hasse, C. H., master of Hanover mint, 205.

Hat piece, Scottish coin so-called, 224.
Healing pieces, see Touch pieces.
Heaton and Sons, coinages by, included under Birmingham.
Hecht, E. P. and J. B., masters of Zeller. feld mint, 205.

Hellers and multiples of, see AustriaHungary.
Henry I., English coins of, 25, 26.
" $\mathrm{II}_{\text {., }}$ coins of, English, 29-32; Anglo-Gallic, 37.
" III., coins of, English, 35, 36.
, IV., coins of, English, 49, 50 ; Anglo-Gallic, 50.
" V., coins of, English, 50, 51 ; Anglo-Gallic, 52.
" VI., coins of, English, 53-55; Anglo-Gallic, 56 ; Irish, 234.
" VII., coins of, English, 62, 65.
, VIII., coins of, English, 65-72; Anslo-Gallic, 73, Irish, 234.
" of Blois, Bp. of Winchester, coin of, 28.
Hertfordshire, tokens of, 328, 340.
Hibernia used on Irish coins, 238, 241, 242, 243, 244.
Hill, C., designs for Nova Scotian coins "reduced" by, 309.
Hog-money, coins of Bermuda so called, 315.
"Holey" dollar, 316, 326.
Hong-Kong, coinages for; 261-264.
" currency based on the silver dollar, 261.
pattern coins for, 264-269.
mint established, 261.
" Captain Kinder,master of, 261.
closed, and machinery sold to Japan, 261.
coins struck at, 261, 262.

Horst, H., master of Zellerfield mint, 205.
Humbug, monetary origin of the term, 237.

Hume, J., issue of groats suggested by, 175.

Hun, see Pagoda.
Hungary, see Austria-Hungary.

Iceni, coins of the, 3.
Ichi-bu, coin of Japan, 412.
-Ichi-shu, " $\quad 412$.
Ilchester mint, coins of, 30.

Imperial British East Africa Co. See British East Africa.
" silyer coin supplied to Jamaica at special rates, 322.
weights and fineness of current coins, 418-421.
Inchiquin money, Irish, 236.
IND. IMP., added toinscription on British coins, 178.
India, see British India.
" Dutch, see Batavia.
" native coins of, 360, 361 .
:) Portuguese, coins of, 364.
Indo-China, coins of, 362.
Ionian Islands, British coinages for, 249.
Ipswich mint, coins of, 29, 33, 34.
Ireland, Bank of, tokens of, $24 \ddot{2}, 243$.
Iron coins, China, 397 ; Japan, 410.
Isaic of York, moneyer of Henry II., 32.
Isle of Man, coins of, 250, 251.
Isle of Wight, token of, 332.
Italy, coins of, 350.

Jaenberht, Abp. of Canterbary, coin of, 7.
Jamaica, Imperial silver coin at special rates, supplied to, 322.
nickel coins for, $322,323$.
". proposed three-farthing piece for, 322.
". threepences and three-halfpences for, 322.
" correction of heraldic colouring on coins of, 323.
James I. of England, coins of, English, 8895 ; Irish, 235.
, II. of England, coins of, English, 126-128; Irish, 237-240.
, I. of Scotland, coins of, 220.
" III. of Scotland, coins of, 220.
" IV. of Scotland, coins of, 221.
" V. of Scotland, coins of, 221.
" VI. of Scọtland, coins of, 223-227.
VII. of Scotland, coins of, 229.

Japan, ançient coins of, 410-412.
" modern coins of, 362, 363.

Japan, pattern coins for, 362, 363.
" provincial coins of, 412.
Jasper models for coins by Pistrucci, 165.
Java, coins of, 288.
Jersey, coins of, 251-253.
" silver tokens of, 251.
Joannese, coin of Portugal, 352.
"Joe," colloquial term for Joannese, which see.
" Joeys," nickname for groats, 175.
John, coins of, English, 33 ; Irish, 232, 233.

John Baliol, Scottish coins of, 218.
Johnson, Dr. Samuel, "touched" by Queen Anne, 143.
Jones, Owen, design for Hong Kong dollar by, 262.

Labuan, ceded to British Government, 289.
" coins made current in, 255.
" doubtful coin of, 289.
n incorporated with North Borneo, 255.

Labyrinth, Chinese, on coins, 262, 287.
Laird's token, West Africa, 298.
Lammas, engraver for Wood, 301.
Lancashire, tokens of, 333, 338.'
Lancaster mint, coin of, 30.
Landau, siege piece of, 356.
La Rochelle mint, coins of, 46, 47.
Lathom House, siege piece of, 111.
Lanenberg, Anglo-Hanover, coins of, 216.
Launceston mint, coins of, 30.
Laurel, gold coin of James I., 89, 92.
Lead coins, East India Co., 272, 274.
Leicester mint, coin of, 26, 30
Lenn or Lynn mint, coins of, 33.
Leopard, Anglo-Gallic coin, 44, 46.
Lepton, coin of Greece, 349.
Leut, coin of Roumania, 353.
Lev, coin of Bulgaria, 345.
Lewes mint, coin of, 22.
Li , coin of China, 359, 404.
Liberia, coins of, 367.
Libra, coin of Peru, 379, 380
Libra, Roman pound weight, 381.
Licinius I., Romano-British coin of, 390.
Ligny, denier of, 346.
"Lima" on coins, 148.
Limerick mint, coins of, 233.
Limoges mint, coins of, 46, 47.
Lincoln mint, coins of, 7, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26 , $30,31,32,33,34,38$.
Lincolnshire, tokens of, 340, 341.
Lion Scottish coin, 219, 222.
, shilling, 170, 173, 204.
" sixpence, 170, 173.
Lombardy-Venice, coin of, 350.

London, coins with mint-name of, Saxon, 15,17,18, 19, 20,21, 27; William I., 22 ; William II., 23, 24 ; Henry I., 25 ; Stephen, 26 ; Henry II., 30, 31 ; Richard I., 32 ; John, 33, 34 ; Henry III., 35, 36 ; Edward I., 38, 39 ; Edward II., 39 ; Edward III., 43, 44 ; Richard II., 48 ; Henry IV., 50 ; Henry V., 51 ; Henry VI., 54, 55 ; Edward IV., 59, 60 ; Edward V., 61 ; Richard III., 61, 62 ; Henry VII., 64 ; Henry VIII., 70, 72 ; Edward VI., 78 ; Philip and Mary, 80. tokens of, 333-338.
Romano-British coins of, 381396.
" mint established at, by Romans, 1, 381.
principal mint of Mercia, 5.
eight monejers at, 5 .
"
" first penny bearing name of, 14. in monogram on coins, $14,15$.
Longcross type of pennies introduced to prevent clipping, 35.
Lowsley, Lt.-Col., on the "coins and tokens of Ceylon," 25.
Lynn mint, coin of, 33.
Lucas, Lord, farthing so called, 124.
Lunde, J. W., master of Clausthal mint, 205.

Macuta, money of account, Sierra Leone, 297.

Madras mint, coins struck at, 279 ; establishment of, 279; new machinery for, 279 ; closing of, 283.
n Presidency, coins of, 279-282.
" $\quad$ currency of, based on Hindu system, 279.
Presidency, pagoda currency, demonetization of, 279.
rupees, introduction of, 279.
Magdalen Island, penny for, 313.
Magens, see Dorrien Magens.
Magins, P. L., master of the Clausthal mint, 205.
Magnus Maximus, last Roman emperor to strike coins in Britain, 1,381 .

Maille or half nobles, issue of, 40.
Malacca, coins of, 289, see also Straits Settlements.
Malmesbury mint, coins of, 24.
Malta, British colonial coins of, 253, 254.
" Knights of St. John, coins of, 350, 351.

Mancus,Anglo-Saxon money of account, 5.
Maple leaf, on coins of Canada, 305.
Maria Theresa thaler, issue of, 344.
Marien groschen, see coins of AngloHanover, 205-216.
Mark, money of account, Anglo-Saxon, multiples of, Germany, 348 ; Sweden, 357.

Marking, see Milling.
"Mark Newby " halfpence, 302.
Marks of Value, see Values.
Mary, of England, English coins of, 78, 79 : Irish coins of, 234.
of Scotland, coins of, 221-223; see also Philip and Mary, and Wil. liam and Mary.
Maryland, see Baltimore.
Masonic token, 337.
Massachusetts, cent of, 371.
" early coins of, 299.
" " $\begin{array}{r}\text { report on, by } \\ \text { Mint officers, }\end{array}$ Mint officers,
299.
Matilda, Empress, coin of, 27.
" wife of Stephen, coin of, 27.
Maundy money, first issue of, 116.
" history of the distribution ceremony, 422-424.
" various issues of, Charles JI., 123 ; James II., 128; William and Mary, 130, 131 ; William III., 136, 137; Anne, 142 ; George I., 146, 147 ; George II., 151 ; George III., 155, 157, 158, 159; George JV., 172, 173 ; William IV., 177, 178 ; Victoria, 185, 186, 187, 188; Edward VII., 204.
Mauritius, coins of, 269-271.
copper fractions of dollar proposed for, 269, 270.
currency based on Indian rupee, 269.
issue of "Colonial" money for, 269.
threepences and three-halfpences for, 269.

Mayflower, on Nove Sootia coins, 309.
" suggeated by J. S. Thompson, 309.

Maximian-Hercules, Bomano-British coins of, 382.
McLachlan, on a Nova Sootian penny of 1823, 309.
Mecklenburg-Schwerin, coin of, 349.
Medjidieh, Mahdi's, 366.
" Turkish, 357.
Meiji currenoy, Japan, ienue of, 363.
Melbourne, Australia, tokens of, 342.

| $"$ | $"$ | mint, coins of, 325, <br> 326. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $"$ | $"$ | $"$date of open- <br> ing of, 325. |
| $"$ | $"$ | $"$mark of, on <br> coins, 325. |

Meroia, coins of, 5, 6.
" minte of, 5 .
" penny first coined in, 5.
Merlen, J. B., die engraver of George IV., 170; William IV., 175.
Mestrell Eloye, mill and screw for coin. ing, introduced by, 81.
Mexican dollars, apecimens of, 378.
Mexico, coins of, 378.
Michaelis, G. F., master of Clausthal mint, 205.
Middleburgh, siege piece of, 356.
Middlesex, tokens of, 332, 333-338.
Mil, Hong Kong coin, issue of, 261-263.

| " | $"$ | $n$ | patterne, 268. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| . | $"$ | $"$ | jears of issue,262. |

Milled money in England, introduction of, 81.
$" \quad " \quad$ final adop115.

Milling or graining, first use of, 81, 115.
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{cc}" & " \\
" & \begin{array}{c}\text { oblique, on coins, } \\
144, \text { et seq. }\end{array}
$$ <br>
upright or straight, <br>

273,275,276 .\end{array}\right] \quad\)| indented cord or |
| :--- |
| gailloche, 167, 314. |

## Milsois, codn of Bradl, 374.

Milton, J., engraver of dien for Barbadoes, 314.

Mint, Birmingham, Ltd., coinagea executed by, included under Birmingham.
Mints, increase of, under Anglo-Sanons, 4.
" placed under one master, 87.

## reduction in numbers of, 37, 40.

local mints of Charles I., 96, 103-112; of William III., 132. provincial, gold first coined at, 57. Roman, establishment of, in Britain, 1, 381.
Mintmarks on coins of Australian branch mints, 325.
n on coins of Bengal, 275.
" on coins of Madras, 279.
" last occurrence of, on Englinh coins, 119.
" names of moneyers on Eng. lish coins, succeeded by, 40.
Mintnames, discontinuance on Soottish coins, 217.
" first used on Anglo-Sazon coins, 16.
" last used on English coins, 37, 73.
on Chinese coins, 404-408.
" on Japanese coins, 411, 412.
Minton, die for Newfoundland engraved by, 312.
" work on rupee die, 285.
Modal arown, pattern coin, 203.
" halfpenny, pattern coin, 203.
n penny, pattern coin, 203.
Mohur, gold coin, British India, 282-284.

| $"$ | $"$ | Bengal, 275, 276. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | $"$ | Bombay, 272. |
| $"$ | $"$ | Java, 288. |

Moidore, coin of Portugal, 352.
Mombaea, on coins of British East Africa, 295.

Mon, coin of Japan, 410.
" Money of necessity," Irish, 236, 238.
Moneyers, names of, placed on coins, 4, 11, 16 ; discontinued, 37.
Montreal, bank token of, 303.
Moore, J., engraver of dies for Sarawak, 291.

Morocco, coins of, 367.

Mouton d'or, Anglo-Gallic coin, 45.
Murshidabad mint, East India Company's coins struck at, 275 .
Muscat, coins of, 367.

Nassau, arms of, on English coins, introduction of, 129 ; omission of, 137.
Neptune, proposed design for five-pound piece with figure of, 175.

Netherlands, coins of, 351.
, East Indies, coins of, 362.
Newark, siege pieces of, 111.
Newcastle mint, coins of, 30, 38, 39.
Newfoundland, coins of, 311, 312.
" currency of, on a gold basis, 311.
New Brunswick, coins and tokens of, 308, 309.
tokens declared "irre. gular," 308.

## England, see Massachusetts.

Granada, coins of, 378.
Jersey, cent of, 371.
St. Patrick's halfpence in, 302.

South Wales, dump, coin so called, 324, 326.
" " " "holey" dollar, coin so called, 324, 326.
" Zealand, tokens of, 343.
Nicaragua, coins of, 379. "
sixpence countermarked for circulation in, 195.
Nickel coins; Jamaica, 322, 323; Argentine Republic, 374 ; Austria-Hungary, 343, 344 ; Belgium, 345 ; Bolivia, 374 ; Brazil, 374 ; Bulgaria, 345 ; Dominica, 376 ; Ecuador, 376, 377 ; Egypt, 366 ; France, 348 ; Guatemala, 377; Salvador, 379 ; Servia, 355 ; Siam, 365 ; United States America, 371, 372, 374 ; Venezuela, 380.
Ninepence, Bank of England token, 170. Noble, English, first issue of, 40.
"
$"$
"
$" \quad$ current value of, 40, 57 .
Calais, 42.
George, 67.

Noble, Scottish, current value of, 218.
" ". of James VI., 225. .
, Flanders, 346.
, imitations of English nobles in Netherlands, 57.
" origin of term, 41.
"Non sunt" groats, 430.
Norfolk, tokens of, 339, 341, 342.
Northampton mint, coins of, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35.
"Northumberland" shilling issued in 1763, 157.
Northumberland, token of, 339.
Northumbria, coins of, 11-14.
" Danish series of coins in, 13, 14.
styca series in, 11.
Norway and Sweden, see Scandinavia.
Norwich mint, coins of, 24, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34 ; during re-coinage of silver, 134, 135, 136.
Nottinghamshire, token of, 338.
Nova Caesarea, on cent of New Jersey, 371.

Numerals as distinctive marks after king's name on coins, first use of, in England, 35 ; subsequent; adoption by Henry VII., 62 ; first use in Scotland, 221.

Nyassa Land, coins of, 367.

Oaktree twopence, coin of Massachusetts 299.

Obolus and multiples of, Ionian Is., 249. Obsidional coins, see Siege-pieces.
Ochr'-el-guerch, coin of Egypt, 366;.
Offa of Mercia, first pennies coined by, 5.
One hundred pence, on Newfoundland two dollar piece, 311.
One-third groat, Scottish coin, 220.
" mohur, see Five rupees.

Ora, Anglo-Saxon money of account, 5.
Öre and multiples of, Scandinavia, 357.
Ormonde money, Irish siege pieces, 236.
Oval-shaped coins, Sumatra, 288 ; Japan, 410.

Oxford crown, by Rawlins, 107, 108.
" mint, coins of, $24,27,30,32,34$, 36, 107, 108, 109.

Pax type, coins of, 21, 22.
Pagoda, demonetization of, in Madras, 279.
gold, specimens of, 280.
monetary unit of Hindu system, 279.
sub-divisions of, 279.
Palladinm, sixpence struck in, 177.
Para and multiples of Servia, 355.
" " Tarkey, 357.
Paraguay, coins of, 379.
Paris mint, Anglo-Gallic coin of, $\mathbf{5 6}$.
Parisis, denier, Anglo-Gallic coin, 56.
Parkhurst, Sir W., Oxford mint directed by, 107.
Patna mint, East India Company's bullion coined at, 275.
Patricks or half-farthings issued in Ireland, 234.
Patterns for-
Broad, English, Charles II., 124.
n rim I penny,; English, George III., 166.
" " halfpenny, English, George III., 167.
" " farthing, English, George III., 168.

Cash, Hong Kong, 268, 269.
Cent, English (decimal coinage), Victoria, 198, 200.
" Hong. Kong, 267, 268.
, Canada, 306. .
" Nova Scotia, 311.
" British Guiana, 320.
Crown, English, Edward VI., 75.
" " Charles, II., 124.
" ", George III., 164, 165.
" , George IV., 175.
" " William IV., 176.
Victoria, 182, 183, 192, 203.

Dollar, Bank of England token, George
III., 169.

Patterns for-continued.
Dollar, Ceylon, 2058.
" Hong Kong, 264, 26 .
Double florin, English (decimal coinage), Victoria, 192, 197.
Double sovereign, English, Henry VIII., 65, 66 (see Two pound piece).

Ducat, English (decimal coinage), Victoria, 197.
Farthing, English, Commonwealth, 114.

| " | " | Charles II., 124, 125. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | " | William and Mary, 131, 132. |
| " | " | Anne, 143. |
| " | " | George III., 168. |
| " | " | Victoria, 196 (decimal coinage) 200, 201. |

Fifth-tael, China, 359.
Fiftieth-dollar, Mauritins, 270.
Fifty sen, Japan, 363.
Five centimes, France, 347.
Five cents, English (decimal coinage), Victoria, 197, 198.
Five farthings, English (decimsl coinage), Victoria, 197.
Five guineas, English, Charles II., 123. " $\quad$ George III.,161.
Five pounds, English, George III., 164.

| $"$ | , | George IV., 174. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | $"$ | Victoria, 180, |
|  |  | $181,191$. |

Five sen, Japan, 363.
Five yen, Japan, 362.
Florin, English, Victoria, 193, 194.
Four bitts, St. Vincent, 316.
Franc, English (decimal coinage), Victoria, 197.
Groat, English, Edward I., 37.
" " Charles I., 100.
" " William IV., 177.
Guinea, English, Anne, 142.
" " George I., 147.
" $" \quad$ George III., 162, 163.
Half-crown, English, Commonwealth, 114.

George III., 164.
Victoria, 183, 191, 192, 193.

Patterns for-continued.
Half-dollar, Hong Kong, 266.
$"$
British Guiana, 320.
Half-farthing, English (decimal ooinage), Victoria, 200.
Half-groat, English, Charles I., 102.
Half-guinea, English, George III., 162, 163.

Halfpenny, English, Charles II., 125.
William and Mary, 132.

Anne, 143.
George III., 167.
Victoria, 196 (decimal), 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203.
Irish, money of necessity, James II., 238.
Isle of Man, 250, 25 I .
Half-quart, Gibraltar, 247.
Half-sovereign, English, George III., 164.

George IV., 174.

Victoria, 191, 192.
Half-tael, China, 359.
Half-testoon, Scottish, Mary, 222.
Hundredth-dollar, Mauritius, 270.
Mil, Hong Kong, 268.
Ninepence, Bank of England token, George III., 170.
Penny, English, George III., 166.
Victoria, 195, 196 (decimal), 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203.

Irish, George III., 243.
Isle of Man, 251.
Quart, Gibraltar, 247.
Quarter-guilder, British Guiana, 319.
Quarter-guinea, English, George III., 163.

Quarter-sovereign, English, Victoria, 192.

Rix dollar, Ceylon, 258.
Sen, Japan, multiples of, 363.
Shangai tael, China, 359.
Shilling, English, Charles I., 102.
", Commonwealth, 114.

Patterns for-contirued.
Shilling, English, George III., 165.
" ," George IV., 175.
" " Victoria, 194, 195.
Six-angel piece, English, Edward VI., 76.

Sixpence, English, Elizabeth, 88.
" " Commonwealth, 114.
:, " Victoria, 195.
Sovereign, English, George III., 165.
" $\quad$ Victoria, 181, 191.
Tael, China, 359.
Ten-cents, English (decimal coinage), Victoria, 197.
Hong Kong, 266, 267.
Ten centimes, France, 347.
Ten rupees, India, 284.
Ten sen, Japan, 368.
Tenth-tael, Ohina, 359.
Third guinea, English, George III., 163.
Three-halfpence, British Guiana, 321.
Threepence, Englisk, Charles I., 100.
" $\quad$ Victoria, 185.
Three shillings, Bank of England token, George III., 169.
Triple sovereign, English, Edward VI., 74.

Twentieth-tael, China, 359.
Twenty centimes, Belginm, 345.
Twenty-sen, Japan, 363.
Twenty yen, Japan, 362.
Two-and-a-half centimes, France, 347.
Two-and-a-half francs, Belgium, 345.
Two cents, English (decimal coinage), Victoria, 198.
British Guiana, 320.
Two dollars, Ceylon, 258.
" Newfominland, 311.
Two gunieas, English, George III., 162.
Twopence, English (decimal coinage), Victoria, 202.
Two pounds, English, George III., 164.

| $"$ | $"$ | George IV., 174. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $"$ | $"$ | William IV., 176. |
| $"$ | . | Victoria, 181, see <br> Doublesoveraign. |

Two quarts, Gibraltax, 247.


Pfoffor, J. A., master of Zellerfeld mint, 205.

Pfennig and multiples of, Anglo-Hanover, Bavaria, Hanover, MecklenburgSchwerin, Prussia, Saxony, 206-216.
Philip and Mary, coins of, English, 80, 81 ; Irish, 234.
Philippine Islands, coins of, 372, 373.
Piastre and divisions of, Cyprus bronze coins, 246.
multiples of, Oypras, silver
ovins, 245,
246.
$" \quad$ Egypt,365,366;
Turkey, 357.

Pice, with multiples and divisions of, Bengal, 275-278; Bombay, 272-275; Britigh India, 282-289 ; Penang, 290291.

Pidoock's tokens, London, 335, 336.
Pie or twelfth anna, Bengal, 2i5-278; Bombay, 272-275; British India, 282286 ; Pudukota, 287.
Piece of eight, 271 ; see Spanish Dollar.
Piedfort, 346, 347.
Pillar dollar, specimen of, $\mathbf{3 5 6}$.
Pinetree shilling, coin of Massachusetts, 299.

Pingo Lewis, engraver of dies for bank tokens, 168, 170, 242 ; for Penang coins, 290 ; for British Guiana coins, 316.

Pistole, Scottish coin, see Darien-pistole.
Pistrucoi, B., coins bearing initials of, 159, 164, 171, 172, 181, 259. " engraver of dies with George and Dragon design, 154. models in jasper by, 165. " dies for rix-dollar by, 257.
Pitcher-plant, wreath of, on Newfoundland coins, 312.
Plack, Scottish coins, 220, 226, 433.
" origin of term, 220.
Plantations, America, coin for, 300.
Plegmund, Abp. of Canterbury, coin of, 7.
Plumes on coins from Welsh bullion, 94, 96, 132, 137, 145, 146, et al.
Poitiers mint, coin of, 46.
Poiton, denier of, 37.
Pole, William Wellesley, initials of, on coins, 164, 171, 172.
Pomegranate, badge of house of Aragon, on coins, 79.

Pond, coin of South African Republia, 368.
., coin of Transvaal, 368,
Pontefract, siege pieces of, 111 .
Portcullis, countermark on shilling of Edward VI., 77.
" money for East Indies, 82, 271.

Porto-Novo pagoda, Madras coin, 280.
Portraiture on coins, earliest example of, 62.

Portugal, coins of, 352, 353.
Portuguese India, coins of, 364.
Pound, Egyptian, 365, 366.
" Mahdi's, 365, 366.
," Turkish, 366.
Pound piece in silver, 96, 107, 108.
Pound weight, Roman, 381.

| $"$ | Saxon, 4. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | Tower, 4, 65. |
| $"$ | Troy, 4, 65, 414. |

Poynter, Sir E. J., coin designs by, 187.
Pretoria mint, coins of, 368.
Prince Edward Island, coins and tokens of, 313.
Dominion currency made legal tender in, 313.
Prince of Wales Island, see Penang.
Proclamations relating to English coins, by Charles II., 117 ; George IV., 171; William IV., 175; Victoria, 180 ; Edward VII., 203.

Irish coins, by George IV., 244.

Prussia, coins of, 348, 349.
Pu coins of China, 397, 398.
Pudukota, copper coins for, 287.
Pulu-Penang, coins so inscribed, 290.
Pyx, trial of, in Starchamber, 271.
" " institution of, 40.

Quart, coin for Gibraltar, 247. origin of term, $246,247$.
Quarter angel, issue of, 68.
" farthing for Ceylon, 257, 260.
" " years of issue, 257. laurel, issue of, $89,93$.
noble, first issue of, by Edward III., 40.
sovereign, pattern gold coin, 192.
tanga, coin of Portuguese India, 364.
" current value of, 364.
Quebec, Bank token of, 304.

Raleigh token so called, 299.
Ramage, D., pattern shilling by, 114.
Rawlins, T., engraver at Oxford, 107, 109. " Oxford crown by, 108.
Real, fractions of, American plantations, 300 ; Arabia, 358 ; Guatemala, 377; New Granada, 378, 379; Spain, 356.
„ multiples of, Guatemala, 377 ; New Granada, 378.
Rebel money, struck in Ireland, 236.
Recoinage of English silver, 132.
Reddite crown, pattern, 124.
Reducing-machine for dies, use of, 309.
Redwulf of Northumbria, coins of, 12.
Reis, multiples of, Brazil, 374 ; Nyassa
Land, 367 ; Portugal, 352, 353.
Rhuddlan mint, coins of, 32, 34.
Rial, see Ryal.
Richard I., coins of, English, 32; AngloGallic, 36.
" II., coins of, English, 47, 48; Anglo-Gallic, 48.
III., coins of, English, 61, 62.

Richmond, Duchess of, Frances Stewart portrait of, on copper coins, 123.
Rider and divisions of, Scottish coins, 220, 224.

Rigsbank daler, coin of Denmark, 346.
Rin, coin of Japan, 363.
Rixdollar, coin of Oeylon, 256, 258.
Roach, or Roche, tokens for Ireland by, 241.

Robert Bruce, coin of, 218.
Robert III. of Scotland, coins of, 219.
Robert, Earl of Gloncester, coin of, 28.
Robert of Hadley, last moneyer's name on coins, 37, 38.
Rochester mint, coin of, 34.
Roettier, J., appointed engraver in the Tower, 124.
" dies for Scottish coins engraved by, 228.
Rogers, Capt., Governor of the Bahamas, 314.

Roger, Earl of Warwick, coin of, 28.
Roman coins imported into Britain for currency, $1,381$.
$\begin{array}{ccc}" & " & \text { current in Scotland, } 216 . \\ " & " \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { struck in Britain, 1, 381- } \\ 396 .\end{array} \\ " & \text { mints in Britain, 1, 381. } \\ " \quad \text { system of currency, 381. } \\ \text { Rosa Americana, coins so known, 301, } \\ \text { 302. } \\ \text { " } \quad \text { original design pro- } \\ \text { posed for, 301. }\end{array}$
Rose used on gold crowns of Henry VIII., 68.
" " nobles of Edward IV., 57.
" " soveraign of Henry VII., 63.
" mark of silver from West of England mines, 120, 132, 137, 145, 146.
" thistle and shamrook on coins of George IV.,171-175; Williami IV., 176-178; Victoria, 181-190.
" united with sun on ryals, ; 57 as a mintmark, 60,61 .
Rose noble, issue of, 57.
" ryal, issue of, 89, 91.
Bouen mint, Anglo-Gallic coin of, 56.
Roumania, coins of, 353.
Roxburgh mint, coin of, 217.
Royal crest, on shillings, 170, 203 ; sixpences, 170.
" d'or, Anglo-Gallic coin, 46.
Runic letters, coin inscription partly in, 8.
Rupee, concurrent with pagods in Madras, 279. originally a native monetary unit in, 272.
"

Rupee, divisions of, in Bengal, 275-278; in Bombay, 272-275; in Madras, 279-282 ; in British India, 282287.
" Varieties of, coined in Bombay, 273 ; Bengal, 275, 276.
" standard coin of Ceylon, 257 ; of East Africa, 295.
" gold, Bombay, 273 ; Madras, 279.
Sicoa, Bengal, 275.
Company's, adopted for British India, 282.
based on that of Madras, 279.
Afghanistan, 358.
Alwar, 286.
Bikanir, 286.
Arkhat, imitated by East India Co., 279.
" struck at Calcutta. 279.
Bombay, 273.
British East Africa, 295.
Burmah, 358.
Java, 288.
Madras, 279.
Mombasa, 295.
Penang, 290.
Portuguese India, 364.
Surat, coined at Bombay, 272, 274.
Rupertt, L. C., master of the Zellerfeld mint, 205.
Russia, coins of, 353, 354.
Ryal or Rial, English gold coin, first issue of, 57.
Scottish gold coin, 222.
" silver coin, 221, 223, 225.

St. Andrew, Scottish coin so called, 219.
" and cross on coins of AngloHanover, 205 ; Scotland, 219.

St. Eadmand, memorial coinage of, 9-11.
St. Edmundsbury mint, coins of, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39.
; Robert de Hadeley, moneyer of, 37, 38,

St. Helena, halfpenny for, 498.
" proposed silver coins for, 298.
St. John, Knights of, coins of, 350, 351.
St.-Lô mint, Anglo-Gallic coin of, 52.
St. Martin on coin of Lincoln, 7.
St. Patrick, halfpenny and farthing, Irish, 237 ; Colonial, 302.
St. Peter's pence, 4, 13.
Salisbury mint, coins of, 23, 30, 111.
Salute, Anglo-Gallic coin, 52, 5 :
Salvador, coins of, 379.
San Domingo, see Dominica.
Sardinia, coins of, 355.
Saxony, coins of, 349,
Scandiuavia, coins of, 357.
Scarborough, siege piece of, 111.
Sceat coins, current in Mercia, 5 ; East Anglia, 8.
" meaning of term, 3.
Sohilling, Anglo-Hanover coin, 216.
Schlemn, J. W., master of the Clausthal $\operatorname{mint}, 205$.
Schleswig-Holstein, coins of, 349.
Scottish coins, distinction from English after the Union, 224. tio of current values of, to English, 223.
Soudo, coin of Malta, 350.
Seal design, adapted for coins, 309, 314.
Seohsling, coin of Schleswig-Holstein, 349.

Seidensticker, C. E., master of the Zellerfeld mint, 205.
Sen, multiples and divisions of, Japan, 363.
"Septim" on coins of Henry VII., 62.
Servia, coins of, 355.
Seven shilling piece, see Third guinea.
Sháh Alám, name of, on Bombay coins, 272 ; on Sicca rupees (Bengal), 275.
Sharington, Sir W., master of the Bristol mint, 69.
Shilling, Anglo-Saxon money of account, 5.
" English, first issue of, 62, 65. " Scottish, 226, 227, 232. " Irish, first issue of, 234.

Shilling, tradesmen's tokens, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342.
" Baltimore, 300.
" New England, 299.
" St. Helena, pattern, 298.
Shrewsbury mint, coins of, 20, 24, 32, 103, 107.
Shropshire, tokens of, 330, 340.
Siam, coins of, 364, 365.
Sicca rupee, Bengal, 275.
Siege pieces, English, 111, 112.
" Irish, 236.
". Continental, 3556.
" South African Republic,368.
Sierra Leone, coins of, 297.
"

> proposed copper coinage for, 297.
> threepences, twopences, and three-halfpennies for, 297 .

Sihtric III., of Ireland, coins of, 232.
Simon, T., dies for Cromwell coins engraved by, 114.
" petition crown by, 124.
Singapore, see Straits Settlements.
Sixpences, English, first issue of, 73.
". Scottish, 228, 232.
" Irish,coined from base English money, 235.
tradesmen's tokens, 332, 353, 340, 342.
Six shilling token, Irish, 242.
Sixty shillings, Scottish silver coin, 2:9.
Skilling, multiples and divisions of, Denmark, 346 ; Scheswig-Holstein, 349.

Smirke, Sir R., architect of new mint buildings on Tower Hill, 154.
Smith and Wright, Sarawak coinage executed by, 291.
Soho mint, Birmingham, coinages at, see Boultow and Birmingham.
Sol, coin of Chili, 370.
" Pera, 379, 380.
Solidus, weight of Roman, 381.
Somer Islands, see Bermuda.
Somersetshire, tokens of, 327,331, 332,342.
Sookoo-piece, see Troo sookoos,

Sous, bank tokens of Canada, 303.
, fifty and twenty-five, for Mauritius. 269, 271.
South African Republic, coins of, 368.
Southampton mint, coins of, 23, 24.
South Sea Compeny, initials of, on coins, 146.

Southwark mint, coins of, 22, 73-78.
" $\quad$ mintmark of, 73.
Sovereign, first issue of, by Henry VII., 62, 63.
" revival of, by George III., 154.
" struck in Australian mints, 324-326.
weight and fineness of, 154, 414, 418.
type of penny, $16,20,65$.

S S C on coins, for origin of bullion, 146.
Stafford mint, coins of, 24.
Staffordshire, tokens of, 328, 331, 332, 333, 341.
Stamford mint, coins of, 23, 31.
Stampees, coins so-called, 316.
Standards of weight and fineness, see notes and tables, passim, and App. I. and $1 I$.
Standbroke, dies for W. Wood, engraved by, 301.
Stang, multiples of, Siam, 365.
Stanley family, Isle of Man, coins of, 250. " $\quad$ crest and motto on coins, 250.

Stater, Ancient British coins, 2, 3. „ of Philip of Macedon, prototype of British coins, 1.
Stephen, coins of, 26, 27.
n and Matilda, coin of, 27.
Stepney mint, coins of, 22.

Straits jettlements, coins of, 292-294. " " dollar, dies for, 293. Stiver with multiples and divisions of, Batavia, 362 ; Ceylon, 256-259; Demerara, 316-319; Java, 288.
Stotinko and multiples of, Bulgaria, 345.
Styca coins in Northumbria, 4, 11, 12.
" weight of, 4.
Sucre, coin of Ecuador, 376. 377.
Suffolk, tokens of, 328, 329, 330, 338, 340, 341.

Sumatra, coins of, 258.
" coin reading "Sultana" possibly for, 289.
Surabaya, mint in Java, 288.
Surat, native mint at, 272.
rupees, coined at Bombay, 272-274.
Surrey, token of, 331.
Sussex, tokens of, 330, 331, 332, 339, 340 341.

Sweden, coins of, 357.
Swift, Dean, letters of, against Wood's halfpence, 241.
Sword and sceptre piece and division of, Soottish, 224.
Sydney mint, Australia, coins of, 324-326.

| $"$ | $"$ | established, 324. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | $"$ | mint mark of, <br> 324. |
| $"$ | $" \quad$special design on <br> coins of, 324, <br> 325 |  | 325.

Tael, coin of China, 359.
, patterns, 359.
Takoe piece, Gold Coast coin, 296.
Tamworth mint, coins of, 23, 24.
Tanner, J. S., mint engraver, 148.
Tao coins of China, 397.
Tarim and Saiwan, coins of, see Arabia.
Taro, and multiples, coins of Malta, 350, 351.

Tasciovanus, Ancient British, coin of, 2.
Tasmania, tokens of, 343.
Taunton mint, coins of, 31.
Tellicherry, coins of, 289.
" mint, coins of, 289.

Tem-po coins of Japan, 410, 411.
Temsford mint, coin of, 31.
Ten pence, Irish token, 242-243.
" rupees (two thirds Mohur) British India, 282-284.
" shillings, English gold coin, 113.
" " Soottish ". 225.
" " " silver coin, 225, 229, 230.
Teatoon, English coin, 72.
" Scottish coin, 222, 223.
Thaler, with divisions and multiples, Anglo-Hanover, 206-216.
Theed, W., model of Queen Victoria by, 253, 262.
Thetford mint, coins of, 19, 21, 23.
Third of farthing, coin of Malta, 253-254. " guinea, first issue of, 154.
Thirteenth of a shilling, coin of Jersey, 251, 252.
Thirty pence, Scottish coin, 226.
" " Irish token, 243.
shilling piece, Scottish, 221, 223, 225.

Thistle crown, English, first issue, 91. " noble, Scottish, 224.
Three farthings, silver, issue of, 81.
proposed Jamaica coin, 322.

Three halfpence, silver, English, first issue of, 81 .
"
Ceylon coin, 257.
Three halfpences, known as fanams in Ceylon, 257.
Threehalfpences, issue for Mauritius, 269; Sierra Leone, 297 ; Bahamas, 314 ; West Indies, 317-321.
Threepence, first issue of, 73, 78.

| " | Maundy, firat issue of, 119. special issue of, in 1762-3, 157. |
| :---: | :---: |
| " | issue of, for general circulation in United Kingdom, 179, 185. |
| " | for Malta, 253. |
| " | for Sierra Leone, 297. |
| " | for Bahamas, 314. |
| " | for West Indies, 317-321. |
| " | Treasury Authority for issue of, to Colonies, 317, 318. |

Threepence, mint regulation of issues of, to Colonies, 317, 318.
Three shillings, Bank of England token, 169.
" Jersey token, 251, 252.
Three-swami pagoda, Madras coin, 280.
Throgmorton, Nicholas, master of Tower mint, 76.
Thrymsa, Anglo-Saxon money of account, 5.
Tical, coin of Siam, 364.
Tin coins, first issue of, 117.
" With copper plug, 123, 128, 131.

Tincommius, ancient British, coin of, 2.
Ton, mintmark of N. Throgmorton, 76.
Tonstall, master of the mint under Henry VI., 53.
Archbishop of Durham, coin of, 71.
Touch-pieces, struck by Charles II., 126.
" of James II., 128.
" last struck by Anne, 143.
" Dr. Johnson "touched," 143. note on history of, 126.
Tournay groats, last issue of AngloGallic coins, 65, 73.
Tower, Brackenbury, master worker in, 61.
halfpence recoined for Ceylon, 257.

Hill, mint buildings erected on, 1810-12, 154.
" mint, see London.
Trade dollars, British, 287 ; Hong Kong, 261,262; Mexican, 378 ; portcullis, 82, 271 ; Spanish, 355 ; Straits Settlements, 293, 294 ; United States, 370, 373.
Tradesmen's tokens, Great Britain, 327 342.*

| $"$ | $"$ | Melbourne, 342. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | $"$ | Tasmania, 343. |
| $"$ | $"$ | New Zealand, 343. |

Travancore, copper coins for 287.
Tremissis, see Triens.
Triens, Visigothic, 355, 356.
" Boman coin, 381.
Triple sovereign, pattern for, 74.
Triquetra, badge of Isle of Man, on coins, 250, 251.

Triune, badge of Isle of Man, on coins, 250, 251.
Troyes mint, coins of, 56 .
Tunis, coins of, 369.
Turkey, coins of, 357.
Turnemire, William de, consolidation of English mints under, 37, 415.
Turner, Scottish coin, 226, 227, 228, 229.

$$
" \quad \text { origin of term, } 224 .
$$

Twenty dollars, gold, British Columbia, 307.

Twenty-five sous, Mauritius, struck at Calcutta, 271.
Twenty-fourth real, American plantations, 300.
Twenty-penny piece, Scottish coin, 227.
Twenty shillings, gold coin, English, 113. " " " Scottish, 225.
Twenty-sixth of a shilling, Jersey coin, 251, 252.
Two-and-sixpence, see Half-crown.
Two dollars, gold, Newfoundland, 311.
" guineas, first issue of, 119.
" hundred cents, on two-dollar piece, 311.

Twopence, copper, English, first issue of, 154 ; discontinued, 154.

Soottish, 226.
Sierra Leone, 297.
Weat Indies, 318.
see Half-groat.
Two-pound piece, George Inf., 164.

$$
\text { " IV., 170, } 171 .
$$

" $\quad$ " $\quad$ William IV., 176.
" " Victoria, 181, 182.
" " Edward VII., 203.
" " struck at Sydney, 325.
" ", Adelaide token, 324.
" " See also Double-Sorereign.
Two quarts, Gibraltar copper coin, 247.
Two-sookoo piece, Sumatra, 288.

Uganda Protectorate, see East Africa and Uganda.
Una and the lion, design for five-pound piece, 180.

Una, reference to Spenser's Farry Queen, 428.

Unicorn, and divisions of, Scottish coins, 220.

Unit, and divisions of, Scottish coins, 226, 227.
Unite, gold, first issue of, English, 88.
United States, America, coins of, 369-374.

| $" \quad$ | " coins of,for Philip- |
| :---: | :---: |
| pine Is., 372, 373. |  |
| $" \quad$ | weights and fine- |
|  | ness of coins, 373, <br> 374 |

Upper Canada, bank tokens of, 304.
Uruguay, coins of, 380.

Values, first marked on English silver coins, 73 ; on gold coins, 88.
$"$
issue of coins without marks of, from Charles II. to William IV., 117.

Venezolano, coin of Venezuela, 380.
Venezuela, coins of, 380.
Verica, Ancient British, coin of, 2.
Viotoria, coins of, Imperial, 178-203.
" " Colonial, see under various colonies.
Vigmnnd, see Wiymund.
Vigo, on coins of Anne, 137, 138, 139, 140.
Virginia halfpenny, issue of, 302 ; dies in mint museum, 302.
Visigothic Kings, of Spain, coins of, 355, 356.
" Voce Populi," copper coins, Irish, 241, 242.

Wallingford mint, coin of, 20.
Wareham, Archbishop of Canterbury, coin of, 71 .
" mint, coin of, 23.
Warwick, coins struck at, 27.
Warwickshire, tokens oŕ, 328, 331, 339, 341, 342.
Waterford mint, coin of, 233.
Watt of Birmingham. coins struck by, 262,279. See also under Birmingham.
W. C. C., on coins, for origin of bullion, 146.

Weights of coins. See notes preceding sections and Appendix, No. II.
$"$
of United States of America, 373, 374

Welsh bullion, coins from, 94, et al., see Plumes.
Welsh Copper Company, initials of, on coins, 146.
Wessex, coins of, 14-16.
West Indies, coins of, 314, 323.

Worcestershire, token of, 331.
W. W. P. (William Wellesley Pole), on coins, 164, 171.
Wyon, J., coin dies by, 199, 324.
" L. C., engraves dies of Queen Victoria, 178,179 ; pattern pieces, 191-193, 202 ; Colonial, 252, 262, 305, 309, 313,324 ; United States of Colombia, 375.
" T., jr., engraves dies for bank tokens, 209, 242, 243, 251 ; for Ceylon, 257 ; for Demerara, 316, 317.
" W., dies of Imperial coins of George IV., 170 ; of William IV., 175; of Victoria, 178; of Colonial coins, 246, 249, 251, 257, 262, 269, 290, 317; of Granada coins, 378-9.

Yen, multiples of, Japan, 362, 363.
Yorke, Sir John, master of Southwark mint, 73.
York mint, coins struck at, for East Anglia, 9.

| " | quasi - ecclesiastical coins struck at, 13. |
| :---: | :---: |
| " | ecclesiastical, closed, 65. |
| " | coins of, ecclesiastical, 9,10 , $11,12,13,14$. |
| " | coins of, regal, 16, 20, 26, 27, $28,31,3 \cdot, 34,38,39,43,44$ |
|  | 28, 31, 32, 34, $38,3 ., 43,44$, |
|  | .72, 78, 110, 134, 135, 136. |

Yorkshire, tokens of, 332, 340, 342.

Zanzibar, coins of, 369.
Zellerfeld mint, Anglo-Hanover, masters of, 205.
device on coins, 205.
$" "$ coins of, 205-212.
Zwekhert, master of Surabaya mint, 288.






[^0]:    $\cdots$
    

[^1]:    * Handbook of the Coins of Great Britain and Ireland, 1899,

[^2]:    Matilda was the daughter of Henry I．，and by her second marriage the wife of Geoffrey Plantagenet．By her father she was nominated his successor，and coming to England she defeated Stephen the usurper，and in 1141 was acknowledged empress．The following year her cause lost ground，and she returned to Normandy．
    She was crowned at Oxford，where coins were struck with her name and title （IMP for Imperatrix）．There are also coins of Bristol，London，and Warwick．

[^3]:    ＊276．Penny．Obv．，［世 MA］TILDI：IMP．Crowned bust to right，with a sceptre in front．Rev．，\＆SVETIN ：ON ： OX（Sweting of Oxford）．Cross moline with pierced ends ；the tressures fleury．

[^4]:    In the reign of John the＂short－cross＂type of Henry II．was continued without change of inscription．
    A few specimens are known of halfpennies coined by this monarch at London and Winchester．No． 408 is a cut halfpenny．

[^5]:    791. Penny (light coinage, London), m.m. crown. Crowned bust facing within a circle, with a quatrefoil on each side of king's neck ; GDWTRD' . DGI . GRT . RGX . $\mathbb{K} N G L$. Rev., long cross pattée with pellets; QIVITTS TONDOn.
[^6]:    *803. Halfpenny (second issue, London). Types and inscriptions similar to the Groat of this issue, No. 800, m.m. cinquefoil.

[^7]:    "933. Penny. Obv., M' . D'. G' . ROST : SINE : SPINT (stops, lozenges, pomegranate after ROST). Bust of queen as on the Groat No. 931. Rev., type and inscription as on the Groat, but reading TEMP and in Roman letters.

[^8]:    The early coins of Charles II. were struck by the hammer. But in 1662 an agreement was entered into with Peter Blondean to erect and superintend the working of his new machinery for coining, in the Tower. From that date the ancient method of striking was discontinued. Machinery was also used for rolling the metal and for cutting out blank dises of the requisite size, instead of shaping them by hand-shears as formerly.

    To prevent the fraudulent and prevalent practice of clipping, the new pieces were marked with letters and grainings on the edges, the larger coins being inscribed decus et tutamen, with the year of the reign. This inscription was suggested by Evelyn, who saw it in a vignette in Cardinal de Richelieu's Greek Testament. (See App. No. IV., p. 426).

[^9]:    * The African Company of London Mercbants received a patent from Queen Elizabeth in 1588, as the Guinea Company. Subsequent charters were granted in 1618, 1631, 1682, 1672 and 1695. The Company finally became extinct in 1821. (See also under Gold Coast and Sierra Leone, pp. 296, 297.)

[^10]:    1372. Farthing (pattern). Obv., m.m. a mullet; CAROLVS . SECVNDVS . DEI . GRATIA. Double monogram of C.R. under a crown. Rev., EX . NOCTE . DIEM. The moon shining out of a cloud over a landscape.
[^11]:    A Treasury letter, dated 7th April, 1762, directed the coinage of $£ 10,000$ in Threepences, as well as $£ 200,000$ in Quarter-guineas. On account of this exceptionally large proportion of small moneys, the moneyers were granted special allowances. Threepences had not been issued for general circulation since the last hammered coins of Charles II. (p. 119.)

    The total amount of silver coined is recorded as $£ 3,162$ in value for 1762 and $£ 2,629$ for 1763, but the amount in Threepences is not rendered separately. An account of payment to the moneyers for 1762 shows, however, that $£ 2,930$ in Threepences were charged for during tbat year.

[^12]:    In 1798 Mr. M. Dorrien Magens and nine other banking firms sent silver bullion for coinage to the amount of upwards of $£ 30,000$. This was partly coined into Shillings, but their issue was prohibited by order of the Lords of the Committee of Council. The name given above is so rendered in the Mint books, but in Lowndes' London Directory for 1798, the firm is described as Dorrien, Magens, Mello, Martin and Harrison, 22, Finch Lane, Cornhill. Dorrien Magens expressed his sentiments in an anonymous publication of the same year entitled, "Thoughts upon a new Cvinage of Silver."

[^13]:    * The Order in Council of this date provides for the coinage oi Five-pound and Two-pound pieces for which patterns were prepared (Nos. 1906-7).
    $\dagger$ The Order in Council for a new copper coinage was duted 14th November, 1\$25, and some pence and halfpence, but not farthings, of this issue. are of this year's date.

[^14]:    Note.-Two-pound pieces and Crowns were struck, but were not issued for circulation, although provided for in the general proclamation, dated 13th April, 1831.

[^15]:    At the accession the Hanoverian arms were omitted from the shield on the reverse of the Sovereign and Half-sovereign. This reverse type was continued until 1871, when Pistrucci's St. George and the Dragon was revived for the Sovereign, at first concurrently with the shield of arms, and from 1875 exclusively. In 1893 this type was adopted for the Half-sovereign also. On the coins of the third issue IND. IMP. was added to the inscription, expressive of the Queen's rule over the Indian Empire.

    Five-pound and Two-pound pieces were struck for the second and third issues. Patterns for coins of these denominations were also prepared by W. Wyon for the first issue.

[^16]:    9070
    N

[^17]:    2601. Two-thirds Thaler, 1776. Olv., similar to No. 2599, but shield smaller and garnished, and $\frac{2}{3}$ FEIN . SILB . below. Rev., legend similar to No. 2599. Wild man and tree, with 24 in the field and L. C. r. below.
[^18]:    The coinages of James VI. were even more varied than those of his mother, Mary. In the period of thirty-six years before his accession to the English throne, there were seven issues in gold, eight in silver, four in billon, and one in copper, comprising eleven denominations in gold, twenty-four in silver, five in billon, and two in copper.
    The frequent changes made were to some extent due to a rise in the market price of silver, owing to its scarcity. During the period named, the coinage value of an ounce of silver rose from 40 s . in 1567 to 60 s . in 1601 . The relative current values of Scottish and English coins of the same denomination became as 12 to 1 , that is, one English shilling was equivaleqnt to 12 Scettish.

[^19]:    288\%. Halfpenny, 1686. Obv., IACOBVS . II . DEI . GRATIA . Bust laureate and draped to left. Rev., MAG . BR . FRA . ET . HIB . REX. Harp under a crown; at the sides, 16-86.

[^20]:    * Struck in Birmingham.

[^21]:    * Struck in Birmingham.

[^22]:    - The dates 1806, 1809, and 1810 are given by Atkins, but doubted by Lt.-Col. Lowsley.
    † The dates 1805, 1806, 1800, 1810 are given by Atking, but doubted by Lt.-Citroweley.

[^23]:    * No half--farthings were struck in 1827, as stated by Atkins

[^24]:    * Struck in Birmingham (Heaton).
    + Struck in Birmingham (Watt).

[^25]:    The dates of coinage are :-Silver-Twenty-cents : 1878, 1883, 1886, 1899, * (1882, 1889) ; ten-cents : 1878, 1883, 1886, 1897, * $(1882,1889)$. Bronze-Five-cents : 1878, 1883, 1884, 1888, * $(1877,1882,1890)$; two-cents and cents : 1878, 1883, 1884, 1888, 1897, 1899, *(1877, 1882, 1890).

[^26]:    * Sţruck in Birmingham.

[^27]:    *The charter issued to the Governor and Company of the Merchants of London trading to the East Indies, was dated 31st December, 1600 . Rival companies subsequently sprang up, but in 1708 a final amalgamation was made under the title of the United Company of Lerrinnts trading to the East Indies, referred to on coins as the United East India Company.

[^28]:    * In these years alterations were made in the degree of convexity in the dies to facilitate coining. Pieces of those dates are apparently of the nature of trial pieces.

[^29]:    1 rupee $=7$ fanam $=28$ chuckram $=448$ cash.

[^30]:    * Struck in Bombay. $\dagger$ Struck in Birmingham.

[^31]:    * Mr. Atkins refers to a token in brass supposed to have been issued by Sir Walter Raleigh for Virginia about 1584. It is not certain, however, that this piece was intended for currency.

[^32]:    * Struck in Birmingham.

[^33]:    *The name is variously spelt.

[^34]:    * Struck in Birmingham.

[^35]:    The famous exploits of Sir Bevois of Southampton are recounted by Michael Drayton in his Polyolbion, published in 1613-1622.

[^36]:    One rouble $=100$ kopecks.

[^37]:    The dates given above are those of the accession of the monarchs in whose reign the coins were struck. 1 modjidieh $=100$ piastres $=4,000$ paras.

[^38]:    * Some coins of China of the ancient type are described in Supplement B. (pp. 397-408).

[^39]:    * Most of this information is obtained from an article in the Numismatic Chronicle, 3rd Series, No. 79, p. 252.

[^40]:    *The coins numbered R 10, R 14, R 65, R 67, R 69, R 70 are Continental in styie, and are of doubtful Romano-British origin,

[^41]:    (a.) By an agreement between the king and W. de Turnemire, Master Moneyer of England in 1279-1280, the pound of silver was coined into 243 pence, instead of 240 as previously. Ruding (vol. i., p. 193) notes that the agreement was made in these terms, although he subsequently (vol. i., p. 201) refers to the 28th Edward I. (1300) as the date of the change in weight, a date which is repeated by Hawkins. Whether 1279 is the exact date when the number 240 was altered to 243 is uncertain. In an article on the "English Currency under Edward I." by Crump and Hughes in the Economic Journal, vol. v. (1895), it is assigned to the year 1276. The date given above (1279) cannot be far wrong, as the Pipe Roll of the 15th year of Edward I. (March, 1281) records a public notification of the change as having previously been made.
    (b.) In the indentures of Edward III.'s reign a different rate was allowed for halfpence and farthings, viz., $23 s$. $3 d$. for halfpence and $23 s$. $5 d$. for farthings.

[^42]:    * The weight of $934 \frac{1}{2}$ sovereigns is exactly equivalent to twenty Troy lbs., and the weight of the individual gold pieces is calculated on this basis.
    $\dagger$ The weight of the Imperial silver coins is computed on the basis that sixtysix shillings weigh one Troy lb.

